

'NO PEACE UNTIL SUBJECTS ARE FREE' WILSON TELLS AUSTRIA; ALLIED ARMIES SWEEPING ON

PRESIDENT SAYS NO TO KING CARL

Full Freedom for Subject Nations Is Demand of U. S.

ATTITUDE HAS CHANGED

Conditions are Different Since Wilson Gave 14 Terms

By Associated Press Leased Wire Washington, Oct. 19.

President Wilson has rejected the Austro-Hungarian government's offer concerning an armistice and negotiations for peace on the principles enunciated by him and his note says that mere autonomy for the Austria subject nations is no longer acceptable. They must have liberty.

Attitude Altered.

President Wilson said simply, that the allies could not entertain the suggestions of the Austrian government because the attitude of the United States had been altered by events which had occurred since January 8, when in the 14 peace terms it was stated "the people of Austria-Hungary must have a place among the nations and we must see that they are safely accorded free opportunity of autonomous development."

Since that was written, the note said, the Czechoslovak National Council had received recognition as a defacto belligerent government, the just nationalistic aspirations of the Jugoslavs had been recognized, and the president is therefore obliged to insist that these peoples themselves judge what action they consider right to place them among the family of nations.

For Self-Determination.

The reply at this time may be partially explained by the publication yesterday of the proposal of Emperor Charles to federalize Austrian states in an obvious effort to quiet the situation at home and at the same time to meet the conditions of peace laid down by the president. The president, when he spoke before claimed that the subject nations should have self-determination.

Now he makes real freedom for these nations a con-

ELEVEN LEE COUNTY BOYS GO NEXT WEEK TO ARMY AIR CAMPS

Lee County Volunteers In Aviation To Go To Many Camps

TEXAS CALL DELAYED

The local board for Lee county has received notification that the call to men to go to Camp McArthur, Waco, Tex., next week has been postponed. The contingent will be sent at a later date. The epidemic of influenza is probably the cause of the delay.

Lee county is sending a number of volunteers to various aviation camps in the country next week.

James Harkins, Willard Bunnell and Frank G. Vaessen leave Monday evening for Call Field, Wichita Falls, Texas, and on Tuesday morning the following volunteers in the air service, will leave:

Payne Field, West Point, Miss., Harry A. Schuler.
First Reserve Training Brigade, Mineola, L. I., Joseph Bucher, Florian F. Mack and Clarence Kelly.
Garden City, Long Island, Lyle C. Taylor, Dewey F. Parke.
Camp Polk, Raleigh, N. C., Lyl E. Cook, Gilbert A. Malach.

NURSE'S FUNERAL THIS AFTERNOON

The remains of Miss Ruth Seavey, Red Cross nurse who died several days ago at Camp Taylor, Ky., while on duty in a government hospital, arrived here last evening at 4 o'clock and were taken to the Preston undertaking parlors.

Funeral services were held at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the home of her sister, Mrs. Enoch Keithley, 920 North Crawford avenue. Rev. E. C. Lumsden, pastor of the Methodist church, officiated and burial was in the Palmyra cemetery.

SCHOOLS NOT TO OPEN NEXT WEEK

With the spread of the influenza epidemic here well checked the authorities have decided to keep the schools of the city closed at least another week in order that there may be no re-outbreak of the disease.

RETURNED FROM FUNERAL

Fred Hull has returned from Missouri, where he went to bury his wife.

HERE IS WHAT REPRESENTATIVE MEN OF THIS CITY THINK CONCERNING COMMISSION GOV'T.

A representative of the two daily papers made a short trip along the street this morning interviewing men who have always manifested their active interest in the welfare of the city. These men have no axes to grind, no personal grudges to satisfy, and have no personal interest in the present city administration. In response to the question: "Do you favor the present commission form of city government or a return to the aldermanic form under the general law?" the following replies were received:

The city will make a sad mistake and take a decided backward step if it abandons the present form.—R. S. FARRAND.

I am emphatically in favor of the present form of government.—C. B. MORRISON.

I am sorry to see this question raised—it is inopportune—the present system is superior in every way to the old.—W. C. DURKES.

The present system conforms to the best business methods. Many economies in management are made and expenses curtailed. I favor its continuance.—A. P. ARMINGTON.

In my judgment, the period covering the commission form, represents the most substantial and pronounced development our city has known.—E. J. COUNTRYMAN.

Commission form is incomparably better than the old system.—L. W.

ROAD BOND SERMONETTE

Don't "Leave it to George." You can't. You vote PO Rthe bonds or your vote is counted AGAINST them.

VOTE NO

Under the present form of city government no franchise, or special privilege, can be granted by the council, but all franchise questions must be submitted to a vote of the people. Nevertheless, someone is spending a lot of time and money in an effort to re-establish the discredited aldermanic form of government which can grant franchises, or anything else, without the consent of the people.

Since the adoption of the commission form of government in April, 1911, many propositions of great importance to the voters and taxpayers of the City of Dixon have come up for adoption, and in each instance were adopted or defeated by a majority vote of the people. Had the city been operating under the aldermanic form of government these measures would have been adopted or defeated by a majority vote of the city council. Mr. Voter, how do you feel about this? Do you want to safeguard and keep your present privilege to vote upon all these important questions that arise from time to time in your city, by retaining the present form of government, or do you prefer to abandon the present form of government and delegate this right and privilege you now possess to an alderman elected from the ward in which you live?

VOTE NO

GERMAN REPLY IS ON THE WAY

By Associated Press Leased Wire Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—The official text of President Wilson's reply to Germany's peace note has been received in Berlin and a decision has been reached regarding the reply. It is understood the reply will be handed to the Swiss minister in Berlin this afternoon or this evening.

TWO MILLION YANKS ABROAD

By Associated Press Leased Wire Washington, Oct. 19.—More than two million American soldiers are now overseas, General March told the members of the senate military committee in conference today.

NO REASON FOR CHANGE IN DIXON

Should Not Change the Government Form for Personal Reasons

THE CITY IS BETTER OFF

Figures Given in Article Were Unfair In Their Comparisons

The people of Dixon should not unsettle the business of the city by changing its form of government on a mere whim or for personal reasons, or to please any man or set of men, unless such change is necessary to the welfare of the city. This step should not be taken without serious and dispassionate consideration, and unless it becomes clear that the business interests of the city require it.

Signed articles have recently appeared in the press advocating a change to the old form of government, but unless the figures given shall be regarded as sufficient reason for the change, not a fact stated in such articles would warrant even serious consideration of the question, and no reason that would appeal to a thinking person is given why such a change should be made.

In one of these signed articles the author submits figures which relate only to the compensation of officers, and for auditing and printing, and does not go into the general subject in a way that would fairly present the question of the disbursement of the city funds. A comparison should be made of the entire receipts and expenditures for city purposes during the last five years under the aldermanic form and during the last five years under the commission form of government. This is the only way in which it can be determined which form of government has proven the most economical.

The records show that in the years 1906 to 1910, both inclusive, which were the last five years of the aldermanic form of government, the city received and expended for city purposes the sum of \$255,644.21. In the years 1913 to 1917, both inclusive, which are the last five years of the commission form of government the city received and expended for city purposes the sum of \$251,493.65, or \$4,150.56 less than the amount expended for a like period of time under the aldermanic form. This shows that the commission form of government has proven the most economical and has cost the taxpayers the least. These figures include all of the receipts and disbursements of the city for city purposes during the periods covered, while the signed

(Continued on Page 3)

MRS. GEO. ORTGIESEN BUYS LIBERTY BONDS

SUBSCRIBED FOR HUSBAND'S QUOTA TODAY AND HIS NAME IS OFF BOARD

Mrs. George F. Ortgiesen appeared before the Liberty Loan board of Review today and subscribed for the Fourth Liberty bonds which her husband yesterday refused to take. As a result of her action her husband's name was taken off the bulletin board.

THE WEATHER

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19.
By Associated Press Leased Wire Illinois, unsettled tonight and Sunday with probable showers; slightly warmer in the northwest tonight.
High Low
Wednesday 79 23
Thursday 79 34

AFFIDAVITS PROVE A \$59,412.59 BALANCE FOR CITY RIGHT NOW

Affidavits of Bank Cashier And City Treasurer Are Sufficient

NAIL FALSE CLAIMS

Besides the regular city reports showing that on October 1, 1918, the city had a bank balance of \$59,412.59, these affidavits of A. P. Armington, cashier of the Dixon National bank and City Treasurer Eleanor E. Powell, show that the commissioners are making true statements to the public of the condition of affairs, and further show that any statement to the contrary is false: State of Illinois, County of Lee, ss: I, A. P. Armington, cashier of the Dixon National bank, on my oath do depose and say that on October 1st, 1918, there was on deposit to the credit of the City of Dixon in this bank, the sum of Fifty-nine thousand and four hundred twelve dollars and fifty-nine cents (\$59,412.59). (Signed) A. P. ARMINGTON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of October, A. D. 1918. JAMES B. LENNON, Notary Public.

State of Illinois, County of Lee, ss: I, Eleanor E. Powell, City Treasurer of the City of Dixon, in the County of Lee and State of Illinois, having first been duly sworn, do hereby certify that the sum of \$57,947.59 was the balance of cash on hand in the treasury of said City of Dixon on the first day of October, A. D. 1918. (Signed) ELEANOR E. POWELL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of October, A. D. 1918. JAMES B. LENNON, Notary Public.

The statement of the City Treasurer, taken into account Check No. 127, issued by the City Treasurer on Sept. 30, 1918, but outstanding on October 1st, 1918, which was for the sum of \$1465.00. This amount of \$1465.00 when added to the statement of the City Treasurer, will equal the sum of \$59,412.59 as shown by the statement of the cashier of the Dixon National bank.

CO. JUDGE TO CAMP TAYLOR

Judge Roscoe J. Carnahan, of Freeport has been ordered to report for military duty at Camp Taylor, Ky., Oct. 24. He will enter the field artillery officers' school. Mr. Carnahan is county judge of Stephenson county, and is a former Lee county boy.

MUCH ILLNESS IN DAVENPORT

Dr. Roscoe Carney, of Davenport, says there are 1,000 cases of influenza there. Turner Hall has been turned into an emergency hospital and as twenty-six doctors have left Davenport to enter the army, it taxes the remaining doctors to the utmost.

DIXON LIBRARY IS NOW CLOSED

The city officials have ordered the closing of the Dixon Public Library, in an effort to do everything possible to limit the spread of the epidemic. The library will, therefore, be closed until further notice.

NO FOOTBALL GAME TODAY

The Dixon high school foot ball team did not go to LaSalle today, the state order prohibiting athletic contests during the present health conditions making it necessary to call the game off.

PASSED EXAMINATION.

George Fruin receive word this morning that his son, Earl, has been accepted for service in the Red Cross motor service. He will train at Camp Scott near Chicago. The young man is but 17 years of age. Mr. Fruin now has two sons in the service.

REPORT GERMANS ARE EVACUATING BRUSSELS TO NEW DEFENSE LINE

German Forces Continue Steady Withdrawal To Eastward—Belgian Coast Abandoned By the Enemy—Allies Drive New Wedge South of Cambrai—British Advance 6 Miles On a Thirty Mile Front Today

FRENCH CAVALRY REPORTED AT GHENT TODAY

By Associated Press Leased Wire

German forces in Belgium are still retreating eastward to their new defensive line. British, French and Americans, southeast of Cambrai, have driven a deep wedge into the German defenses north of the Oise.

Allies Reach Ghent?

Ghent, 31 miles northwest of Brussels, the Belgian capital, is reported to have been entered by French cavalry forces. It is reported in Holland that the Germans already have begun a removal from Brussels, evidently to a new defense line to the eastward.

All of the Belgian coast has been cleared of the enemy. To the east of Courtrai the allied forces are pushing forward more slowly than during the earlier part of the week except along the Belgian coast.

German units are reported to be still holding out in the port of Zeebrugge while Belgian troops are on the canal running from Zeebrugge to Bruges. It would seem that these troops would be ultimately forced to surrender or flee to Holland.

British Are Advancing Rapidly.

East of Lille and Douai the British are moving eastward toward Tournai and Valenciennes and already have advanced more than 6 miles on a front of more than 30 miles in this region. The British are approaching Chereng, less than 8 miles west of Tournai. Several scores of villages have been liberated.

Break Through Boche Line.

Southeast of Cambrai the allies have made a wide break in the German line on the lower Selle and Sambre canal. They continue to fight their way eastward. The British war office announces that 4,200 prisoners were taken in the fighting here. Scores of villages, including Wassigny, Henneppes and Bazuel, have been taken. Many guns, machine guns and train loads of ammunition have been captured.

Further north the British are within two miles of the Sambre canal at Chetillon. The French have taken Andigny forest and have reached the canal on a front of nearly nine miles south of the forest and beyond the bend in the Oise north of Noyelles, 3 miles east of the railroad junction of Guise. The allied wedge makes pockets to the north and south. The Germans are quitting the southern pocket hurriedly, with the French in close pursuit.

140 Yank Flyers Come Back.

Not one of the 140 airplanes which took part in the All-American bombing raid behind the German lines northwest of Verdun failed to return. Twelve German planes were shot down by American scout machines protecting the bombers. Good results were reported by the raiders.

Baron Burian, Austrian foreign minister, is said to have resigned.

The German war cabinet, according to a report from Copenhagen, held a meeting Friday night to phrase the German reply to President Wilson. The fact that the war cabinet had a hand in framing the peace message is significant in view of the German claims that the peace negotiations were initiated by the German reichstag.

Casualties Of American Expeditionary Forces Now Total 50,302: 9,874 Killed

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Casualties to Date.
Total casualties of the American Expeditionary Forces to date are:
Killed in action (including 293 lost at sea) 9,874
Died of wounds 3,372
Died of disease 2,693
Died of accident and other causes 1,090
Wounded in action 27,564
Missing in action (including prisoners) 5,709
Total 50,302

Washington, Oct. 19.—The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces: Killed

in action, 123; missing in action, 72; wounded severely, 189; died from wounds, 18; died from accident and other causes, 8; died of disease, 30; died from airplane accident, 1; wounded, degree undetermined, 116; wounded slightly, 2. TOTAL, 556. The names of thirty Illinois boys, including Pvt. Cornelius J. Wise, of Walnut, missing in action, are included in the report.

Section One of today's report was: Killed in action, 124; missing in action, 71; wounded severely, 191; died from wounds, 14; died from accident and other causes, 4; died of disease, 31; died from airplane accident, 1; wounded, degree undetermined, 125. TOTAL, 561. The names of sixteen Illinois boys are reported.

PRESIDENT SAYS NO

(Continued from page one.)

for Austria-Hungary.

diction precedent to peace

The Czechoslovaks, having won recognition as a belligerent, paved their way for their entrance into the fam-

ily of nations yesterday by declaring their independence.

President Wilson's reply was delivered by Secretary Lansing to the Swedish minister in Washington. Secretary Lansing also published the official text of the Austro-Hungarian note.

Passing of the Scepter.
"Of course," said the bachelor thoughtfully, "there can be no such thing as joint rule in a family. Someone must be the head." True; but the scepter passes from one to another. "How?" "Well, at the beginning of married life the husband holds it; then it gently and unobtrusively passes to the wife, and he never gets it back again." "She keeps it forever?" "Oh, no; the baby gets it next."

Pineapple Dinner From Soup to Poem.
From the first course until the last pineapple was intermingled in the luncheon. First came pineapple soup. There was a goodly portion of pineapple fritters, and pineapple ice, and the tables were decorated with pineapple cans and real pineapples. In addition to the pineapple speeches and pineapple dishes there was a pineapple poem read by James D. Dole.—Honolulu Star Bulletin.

Most Deadly of Diseases.
The fact that the germ of the pneumonic plague is a relative to the bubonic germ and that no one knows how it becomes pneumonic, as a specialist has declared, make very little difference to the sufferer from the disease, for it is said to be about 100 per cent fatal. It is the plague which killed off 25,000,000 Europeans in the fourteenth century.

Quite Definite.
Edmund's mother, being busy, dispatched him to the corner store to purchase a pair of stockings. She forgot to tell him what size to ask for. At the hosiery counter he pondered gravely the clerk's question as to what size, then brightening he said: "I want a pair of stockings for a woman thirty years old."

Too Many Have That Idea.
"Knowledge is power," remarked the party of the first part. "Maybe so," responded the party of the second part, "but you want to get rid of the idea that when you switch off for the night the trolley cars have to stop running."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

To Get Rid of Rats.
A good way to get rid of rats is to collect some thin chips, pieces of shingles, or tin, and pour over them enough molasses to cover them well. Sprinkle dry lye over the chips and place them in every rat hole you can find. The rats will soon move out.

Twins.
The tendency to produce more than one child at a birth runs in families. It is handed down from mother to daughter. If the former has given birth to one or more sets of twins, the latter is rather likely to do the same thing.

The Other Side.
Mix—"This paper says that a Kansas farmer who is worth \$20,000 is considered rich enough to move to the city." Hicks—"Does it say how rich a city man ought to be to turn farmer?"—Albany Argus.

Couldn't Blame Him.
Clergyman—"Do you mean to say that your wife goes to church every Sunday without you?" Husband—"Yes, but it isn't my fault. I can't persuade her to stay home."—Boston Transcript.

Friendship.
Friendship supplies the place of everything to those who know how to make the right use of it; it makes your prosperity more happy, and it makes your adversity more easy.—Socrates.

Humility Not All.
Humility is the part of wisdom and is most becoming in men. But let no one discourage self-reliance; it is, of all, the greatest quality of true manliness.—Louis Kossuth.

Over-Suspicious.
"Some men are so suspicious," said Uncle Eben, "that if a fairy was to come along an' offer to grant 'em three wishes dey'd have de fairy arrested for bein' a swindler."

Napoleon's Idea of Life.
Life is but a light dream, which soon vanishes. To live is to suffer. The sincere man struggles incessantly to gain the victory over himself.—Napoleon.

Excellent Artificial Coffee.
It is said that an artificial coffee has been invented by a Japanese which has a large percentage of nourishment the right flavor and low cost.

Jackal a Gleaner.
The jackal follows in the wake of lions and tigers and feeds from the remains of the marauding expeditions of the larger animals.

Earth's Wettest Region.
With an annual rainfall exceeding 600 inches, southern Assam is the world's wettest region.

X-Rays on Microscope.
A microscope using X-rays has been perfected by a French scientist.

Telegraph by mail is \$4.00 a year in Lee and adjoining Counties, and \$5.00 a year to districts outside this.

George Fruin will go to St. Louis tomorrow on business.

Japan's Unique Population.

There has never before been a nation at once so numerous and so homogeneous as the Japanese. Barrett Wendell writes in Scribner's. Their population is estimated at somewhere between 60,000,000 and 75,000,000. Their territory, hardly so extensive as was controlled by our revolutionary colonies, contains from half to three-quarters as many people as inhabit the whole United States. This population, too, is remarkably uniform. Those who know the negligible aborigines of some northern provinces, you can hardly find among the Japanese any differences which might distinguish New Hampshire from Connecticut. Compare this with our own country, or with the widely various races and languages of China or of India, or with England, Scotland and Wales, and you will see that the patriotism of Japan has to sanction its intensity a population unique in human record.

Why Eskimo Was Indignant.

Ronald Amundsen, the famous Norwegian explorer, on one of his Arctic expeditions, lost several of his dogs, and, being unable to proceed, asked a native in his very best Eskimo to sell him one or two. To his surprise, the request was rather indignantly refused. "Nonsense!" exclaimed Amundsen. "I have often bought dogs." The Eskimo looked at his astonishment. Then, after a very wordy argument, the explorer suddenly discovered that all the time he had been using, not the Eskimo word for "dogs" but for children.

Ladies' engraved calling cards, wedding invitations, or announcements can be purchased of the B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co.

Buy Liberty Bonds and Keep Them.

HOLSTEIN Cow SALE Thursday, Oct. 24, 1918

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the farm now occupied by Wm. A. Underwood, known as the J. N. Hutchinson Farm, 2 1/2 miles east of Dixon on the Lincoln Highway:

44 Head of Fine Holstein Cows

These cows are exceptionally large and heavy milkers, now averaging above 60 lbs. milk per day. A few now fresh with calves by their side, others fresh by day of sale and the balance only a few days later.

If You Want Milk—Attend This Sale.

TERMS One year's time will be given on bankable notes bearing 7% interest from date. No property to be removed until settlement is made. Sale to begin promptly at 1 o'clock

WM. A. UNDERWOOD

IRA RUTT, Auctioneers.
SAM FORNEY,
C. H. GRAY, Clerk.

POLAND CHINA Hog Sale Round Grove, Ill., Thursday, Oct. 24, 1918.

35 HEAD BOARS—Consisting of 10 Fall Yearling Boars, extra good ones, combining size with quality and in the best of breeding condition.

25 HEAD OF GOOD SPRING BOARS

with the best of large type breeding. Most of the pigs are sired by O. V. B. 272425—our herd boar. One is sired by Col. Bob by the Grand Champion Caldwell's Big Bob, and one by Giant Timm, the largest Big Timm Boar in Illinois; and the rest are sired by Mt. Pleasant Giant. Sale will be held on the farm, 1/2 mile north of Round Grove, 5 miles east of Morrison; 10 miles west of Sterling on the Lincoln Highway and the C. & N. W., and 2 1/2 miles north from Sands Station on the C. B. & Q. Send for catalogue.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH A reasonable time will be given on approved notes bearing 6 per cent interest from date of sale.

Free Lunch at Noon—Come and Spend the Day With Us.

We will hold a Bred Sow Sale the coming Winter. We have bought one of the best boars sired by the Grand Champion Boar Black Prince at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Also have one of the best sons of the 1000-lb Giant Timm.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BENJ. MATHEWS & SON
FLETCHER & MEST, Auctioneers.
C. A. RENKES, Clerk

BEST BY TEST

WEBB'S
GUARANTEES RESULTS

GUARANTEED LOUSE POWDER

TRY THIS AND BE CONVINCED

WEBB'S
GUARANTEED LOUSE POWDER
MONEY BACK IF FAILS

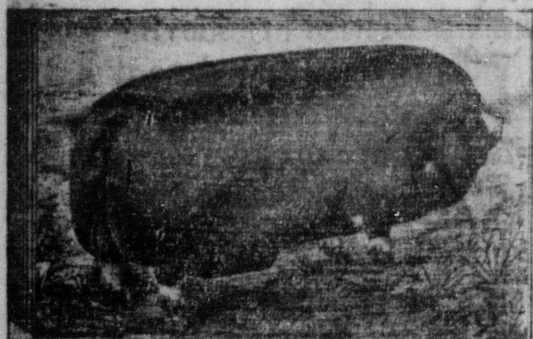
To prove above—Catch Foul and dust thoroughly with Webb's Guaranteed Louse Powder. Place piece of ordinary white paper directly under foul. Ruffle feathers after dusting, which will cause dead lice to drop off. Sure death to lice—No guarantee results—Large Can, 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY
E. L. FISH, Franklin Grove, Ill.
IRA CURRENS, Nachusa.
PAUL A. STEPHENITCH, Sublette.

MANUFACTURED BY THE WEBB CHEMICAL CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DUROC JERSEY Sale THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1918

AT 1:30 P. M.



March and April Pigs, 22 Male and 19 Gilts—At the farm 1 1/2 miles northeast of town, just south of Colony Buildings. Fine bunch—Write for catalog.

O. L. BAIRD & SON FRUIN & EAKLE, Aucts.

CLOSING OUT SALE

The undersigned will hold a Closing Out Sale at his residence 3 miles west of Amboy and 3 1/2 miles southeast of Walton on

Thursday, October 24, 1918.
Commencing at 1 p. m., the following property, to-wit:

11—HEAD OF CATTLE—11
Consisting of 4 milk cows, 2 will fresh by day of sale; 3 yearling heifers; 2 yearling steers, old; 2-year old heifers. Two Horses—1 roan mare 9 years old; 1 sorrel horse, family-broke. 20 fine Shout.

FARM MACHINERY

1 Acme grain binder; 1 Champion Mower; 1 hay rake; 1 Emerson sulky plow; 1 John Deere Force feeder; 1 Mendota cultivator; 1 three-section harrow; 1 Hayes corn planter with 80 rods of wire; 1 disc; 1 low down manure spreader; 1 lumber wagon; 1 hay rack; 1 single buggy; 1 potato plow; 1 truck wagon; 2 sets of work harness; 50 pounds of binding twine. The above described machinery is as good as new. All kinds of small articles not mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of \$10 and under, cash; over that amount a credit of 10 months' time will be given on bankable notes bearing 7 per cent interest from date of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

JAMES LESTER

J. P. POWERS, Auctioneers.
EDWARDS & FINCH, Clerks.

Detweiler's Sale of DUROC JERSEYS

50 Boars, Sows and Gilts

FRIDAY, OCT. 25th

AT GREENWAY DAIRY FARM, 6.3-4 MILES SOUTHWEST OF POLO ON THE POLO-STERLING ROAD, AND 8 MILES NORTHWEST OF DIXON, AT 12:30 SHARP. NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER. DINNER AT 11:30.

This offering was sired by such boars as Big Illustrator, W. M.'s Illustrator, Advance, Great wonder 2nd and Model Chief.

These pigs are all well grown and in good breeding condition. I think I am safe in saying that I am selling one of the best offerings ever sold in Public Auction in this part of the state. If you are looking for real herd headers, or the kind that makes more pork with less feed you will find them in this offering.

This offering is largely an Illustrator offering. Big Illustrator is sired by Illustrator 2nd, the great boar that made Geo. Briggs and Son of Nebraska famous. W. M.'s Illustrator is sired by a son of Illustrator, a litter brother to Illustrator 2nd and a Grand Champion at the Illinois State Fair. In fact they are all good ones and their offsprings will speak for themselves.

We want to make special mention of the great young boar we paid A. D. Van Meter \$500 for an dthink him a real bargain. His name is Cherry Wonder, No. 265317.

CHERRY WONDER NO. 265317

All Gilts in this sale will be sold with the breeder's privilege to Cherry Wonder.

At this day and age of the world the breeders are all looking for the best. I had an ideal in my mind when I started out looking for a future herd boar. I saw this pig it did not take me long to make up my mind, because he surely was the exact type of my ideal. He is the kind that will grow into better than a thousand pound boar.

He is very long, high up, stands well on his toes, a good big leg on each corner, very good head and ears, bright wide open eyes, an dthe best coat of hair I ever saw on a hog. A. D. Van Meter says he is the best pig he ever raised and every red hog man knows he has raised some good ones.

The following are the winnings of Cherry Wonder and his sire, Cherry Chief's Wonder:

Cherry Wonder was 1st prize both in open and futurity classes. He was in first prize futurity litter and produced of sow, and headed the 3rd prize young herd. His litter brothers won 3rd and 6th places and his litter sisters won 2nd, 3rd, and 6th places.

He is sired by Cherry Chief's Wonder, the boar that has sired more winners at the Illinois State Fair than any other boar in the past few years.

In 1916 he sired Tommy Doyle, the 1st prize Junior Yearling and Grand Champion boar; 1st and 2nd Junior pigs; the 1st and 3rd Junior sow pigs, 1st young herd, 1st and 3rd produce of sow, and 1st and 3rd get of sire.

In 1917 he sired Mollie Wonder 1st prize Junior Yearling and Grand Champion sow; 1st and 3rd Senior sow pig, 2nd aged herd, 1st young herd, 1st get of sire, and Junior Champion sow.

In 1918 he sired 1st and 3rd Junior boar pigs, 1st Senior Sow pig and Junior Champion sow; 2nd and 3rd Junior sow pigs.

His dam is by Van's Orion Cherry King, the boar that sired Orion's Wonder, the Grand Champion boar at Illinois this year, and her dam is litter sister of Tommy Doyle.

Write for Catalogue

OL JUDD McGOWAN,
OL IRA RUTT,
Auctioneers.

E. M. DETWEILER

SOCIETY

WAR MOTHERS' COUNCIL—

There will be no meeting of the War Mothers Council the coming Tuesday, or none until the epidemic has passed.

W. C. N. D. COLUMN—

(Conducted by Miss Rosanna Dement)

State council representatives are urged to seize every opportunity to promote cooperation between retailers and public in observing both the spirit and the letter of the Christmas shopping program.

There will be Christmas shopping only by grace of an agreement made by the retail merchants of America with the War Industries board of the government.

It was the original intention of the government virtually to prohibit the giving of any Christmas presents this year by refusing priority shipment orders on Christmas merchandise. In behalf of the public and of themselves, the retail merchants appealed to the board. The appeal was granted upon the express condition that merchants everywhere do everything possible to induce the public to observe the following rules:

1. Buy only useful gifts, except toys for children.
2. Begin buying early, to distribute Christmas shopping over October and November, which will enable all merchants to get along without extra help.
3. Send presents by mail or express early to avoid congesting transportation.
4. Carry their own parcels home whenever possible.

The whole purpose of these rules is to conserve man power, transportation and other war necessities. The merchants must keep faith with the government. Everyone else should help them do it.

Next of kin of soldiers should notify the adjutant general's department at Washington, immediately of any change of address, and not leave it to the soldier, the department announces. Great difficulty in delivering casualty telegrams is resulting from the failure of relatives to notify the department of proper addresses.

Non-War Construction Bureau.

County Non-War Construction committees are being formed by the Non-War Construction Bureau of the State Council of Defense to handle all applications for construction and to make surveys of all construction going on in their counties.

These committees will have authority to issue permits only where the construction is allowed according to the rulings of the War Industries board. These cases are for necessary farm buildings costing in aggregate not more than \$1,000, for necessary repairs or additions constructed by mining companies where such buildings are necessary to increase coal production. The influence of the committees will also be used to reduce to a minimum all construction of public or private buildings, roads, sidewalks, and other public improvements even in cases where estimates do not exceed \$2,500. Citizens of Illinois affected by the stoppage of building and other construction by this bureau should keep two particular things in mind:

1. That the first business of America, as a nation, is to win the war and get back to normal conditions, and therefore the public welfare demands that no private plans can be permitted to interfere with national work.
2. That the non-war construction orders were not issued in wantonness, but that they were forced by the nation's urgent necessity to con-

serve iron and steel, transportation facilities, fuel and labor, all of which elements enter into each piece of construction, no matter how small it is.

We wish to announce that the work of Miss Annetta Dimick, chairman of the Fatherless Children of France work at the Council of Defense, will now be taken over by Miss Helen Brown, as chairman, and Mrs. McEntee as assistant. Miss Brown may be reached by telephone at the Defense rooms, No. 34, or at her home, No. X-820.

DINNER PARTY—

Mrs. Dillon, of Sterling, entertained with a dinner party last evening in honor of John Byers, Jr., of this city, who soon will enter the service.

MORE SCHOOLS CLOSED—

The Temperance Hill, Garrison and Jonesville schools taught by Misses Marjorie Cushing, Josephine and Blanche McGinnis, respectively, were closed Monday on account of the epidemic.

KNITTING PARTY—

Miss Emma Slauter entertained a few girl friends at a knitting party at her home last evening.

ENTERTAINED IN PRINCETON—

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McGinnis motored to Princeton Wednesday and were entertained at the home of Miss Grace Bryant.

FOR SUNDAY VISIT—

Lloyd Duffey, who is taking training for government service at the South Division High School, Chicago, is to spend Sunday with his people here.

FROM ROCHELLE—

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Craft, of Rochelle, motored to Dixon Saturday and visited with Mr. and Mrs. Tryon Rosbrook. Mr. and Mrs. Craft had received a letter from their son, who is in the same company as Sgt. Rosbrook—both are in England—and came to share their news with the Rosbrook family.

CONTINUES TO IMPROVE—

A letter received Friday from Miss Marguerite Plein, by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Plein, carried the good news of her continued improvement in health after being ill of the Spanish influenza.

VISITED HERE—

Mrs. Edward O'Malley and children and James and Anna O'Malley, of Walton, and James Murphy, of Amboy, Mrs. O'Malley's father, visited in Dixon Friday.

DROVE TO STERLING—

Mr. and Mrs. Tryon Rosbrook, Mrs. Boyer, Harold Boyer, and Miss Nell Suggitt drove to Sterling on Thursday evening, where they visited Miss Mary Rosbrook, who is in training at the Sterling hospital. They found Miss Rosbrook, who had been slightly indisposed, better.

NOTICE—

Pay your carrier boy for the paper when he calls on you Saturday to deliver your Telegraph.

WEEK-END VISIT—

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Hoberg went to Freeport Friday morning to spend the week-end as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Paschen.

WITH SISTER—

Hiram Cox is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Brayton, of 79 Peoria avenue.

FOR GUEST—

Miss Claire Vail entertained on Thursday for Miss Mabel Jackson, formerly of Sterling, and well known in this city. Miss Jackson is now a resident of Marshalltown, Ia.

FROM DES MOINES—

Mrs. Henry Raffenberg returned home Thursday evening from Des Moines, Ia., after a three weeks' visit there with her brother, Geo. W. Lite.

ON PLEASURE DRIVE—

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Forbes and daughter, Miss Irma, and Mrs. Milton Bryan motored into Bureau County Thursday, visiting friends in Walnut and with the Calvin Hoover family near Princeton.

MONTH IN THE WEST—

Mrs. James Seybert returned on Thursday evening from a month's visit in the west—in Denver, Portland, Ore., and several cities in Idaho. In Denver Mrs. Seybert visited Mrs. R. H. Bosworth, formerly of Dixon, and in Idaho the Addison Missman family at Council, and the C. H. Gray family at Mesa, both from Dixon and vicinity formerly, were visited.

DEKALB STUDENTS HOME—

The DeKalb Normal School has been closed because of the epidemic of Spanish influenza and the pupils were allowed to go to their homes. The city of DeKalb has a number of cases but the school itself was very lightly affected. Dixon girls attending the school included Miss Charlotte Campbell, Miss Margaret McTague, Miss Helen Parker, Miss Ruth Bellman and Miss Klara Fischer.

NOTICE

Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:

Plain shampoo, 50c; with hot oil or witch hazel, 75c.
Curling and dressing 10c to 25c extra.

Hair dressing, 25c to 50c.

Manicuring, 50c.

Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour.

Facial massage, per half hour, 50c.

Switches made from combs, per ounce, 50c.

FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN

Beauty Shop

THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

MOLLIE IS DANGEROUSLY SYMPATHETIC

CHAPTER LXXII

Brian really did not feel as injured as he had before, when Ruth had left him to attend to business for the firm. But, led on by Mollie's sympathetic questioning, he made it appear to her that he was thoroughly miserable and misunderstood. And Mollie, innocent of intent to wrong Ruth, because she thought Ruth cared nothing for Brian, else she would not be so indifferent, made Brian think how much more comfortable it would have been had Ruth been more like Mollie.

He did not go so far even in his thought as to wish he had married Mollie instead of Ruth, but he was dangerously near such a position. "It was so jolly to talk to Mollie. She always understands a fellow," he thought as he talked away, saying more than he really meant, as men so often do under the same, or similar, circumstances.

Mollie had reached over and laid her soft, warm hand over his when he told how dreadfully lonely it was to go home and sit alone all the evening after grinding in the office all day.

"It takes all the spunk out of a man," he had said. And Mollie had sagely agreed.

Perhaps, had Mollie known that Brian had done better since his marriage than before (but, even at that, he was too indolent to do his best), she might not have been quite so sympathetic, not quite so tender in her manner toward him. But feeling him abused, she took a motherly sort of an attitude which men always enjoy.

"Poor Brian," she said more than once during the evening. And she thought "marry in haste, repent at leisure," but would not say it for fear of hurting Brian's feelings.

Yet Mollie still admired Ruth, still regarded her as quite wonderful in many ways. She often thought of the nice dinner she had given Claude Beckly and herself; of what an easy, gracious hostess she was. She envied Ruth her poise, her easy manners even under trying circumstances. Mollie had realized that Claude Beckly's familiarity was obnoxious to Ruth and had taken him to task on the way home for his impudence in calling her by her first name.

"She is different from our crowd; she doesn't call people by their first names. The idea of you telling her to call me 'Mollie,' I was furious!" Then, "You should have been looking at her when you called her 'Ruth.'"

"Brian wasn't, if she was," Beck-

FOR MISS PHILLIPS—

Miss Alice McCoy entertained at her home on Tenth street Thursday evening with a scramble supper honoring Miss Della Phillips, who soon leaves to make her home in Rockford. Music and games were enjoyed after the serving of the supper. The guests included Mrs. Claude Mangan, Miss Dorothy Gounerman, Miss Mary Vail, Miss Eleanor Fuestman, Miss Lydia Graf, Miss Margaret O'Donnell, Miss Vivian Graves, Miss Marguerite Hersam and Miss Alice Krug.

TIM SULLIVAN ILL.

Tim Sullivan, chief clerk of the local board, is confined to his home with a bad cold.

Everyone Should Drink Hot Water in the Morning

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast.

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no sour bile to coat your tongue and sicken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headache, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, drink before breakfast each day, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your pharmacist. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a sourish twinge, which is not unpleasant. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins; also to prevent their formation.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with an accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment and above all, keep it up! As soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and purifying, so limestone phosphate and hot water before breakfast, act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

ly had answered with a hint of sarcasm.

"Brian is one of us. She is not," Mollie had answered, and in that answer had expressed her feeling toward Brian. He was one of them. They understood each other, were contented and happy doing the same things, visiting the same places. While Ruth was of a different mould, also it is doubtful if Claude Beckly were able, like Mollie, to detect that it was also a finer mould.

"You don't understand, Claude. She has been brought up in the most conventional way. Things we do in the village, innocent as they are, would shock her terribly. She wouldn't understand us any better than you seem to understand her. You have queered our getting asked up there to dinner again. I'll bet a nickel."

"I hope not!" he had returned in such a lugubrious tone that Mollie had laughed heartily and twitted him with caring only because of the "good feed" he might miss.

Mollie told Brian something of this conversation with Claude. She dwelt on the fact that Ruth did not understand any but the most conventional people. Saying nothing disparaging, rather the opposite, but emphasizing the feeling that Brian already had, that Ruth did not care for his friends.

"I don't see how one so conventional ever came to think she could go to business."

"She didn't, for some time," Brian answered, flushing a little. "But you see, Mollie, she had done a lot of such work in her aunt's big house, a wonderful home. Then she isn't a bit domestic. She hates housework," he confessed the hard work of the house, as do many men, with domesticity. Yet many of the most domestic, home-loving women do not care to be in the kitchen all the time.

"I suppose she earns a big salary in that swell place."

"Oh, fair."

"She dresses beautifully."

"I don't believe she has bought a new dud since we have been married. She had clothes enough to last a lifetime."

"And I have two little, cheap dresses a year," Mollie waived, pretending to be unhappy because of it and not caring at all.

"You are more attractive in them"—Brian stopped. He must say nothing disparaging of Ruth. "I just love to see you with your apron on, fussing around the studio," he finished, flushing, and at the same time patting her hand.

"Come and see me often, then, Brian," she said softly. "You will find me that way most of the time."

(To be continued.)

Names of Colors Misleading.

One of the curious things about colors deriving their names from natural objects is that so many of them have traveled a long way from the tint of the thing they are called after. The typical "mauve," for instance, is a much bluer shade than the actual malva flower, though it is just the color of the malva plant. "Puce," literally "flea-colored"—another color name derived from the French—is not really, if it ever was, the color of the flea. Nor is "maroon"—still another name of French origin—not the color of a maroon, or chestnut. But perhaps the strangest transformation of all is "auburn"—which originally meant whitish (Low Latin *alburnus*, Latin *albus*), then a light yellow and now a reddish brown. The real cause for this development must surely have been a kindly euphemism. Even now the owners of "carrotty" pols would prefer their tresses to be called "golden."

Guardian of Holland.

The Dutch mother who wishes to ward off measles and scarlet fever from her child does not hang a charm or an asafetida bag about his neck. She tries to get a stork to take up lodging in the chimney of her house, or at least close to the house. To have a stork on the premises is believed to be a precaution against contagious disease and lightning and is a general sign of good fortune to the household. Whether the storks of Holland are aware of their power who can say? Certainly they seem to know that the Dutch are their friends, for each spring they fly from their winter home in Egypt straight to Holland and their old nests. They are particular about having the same location and prefer repairing a hopelessly dilapidated nest to building a new one.

Chemist's Lucky Discovery.

Many years ago a clever chemist was trying to make an artificial quinine from benzine treated with nitric acid. In this attempt he failed, but to his great surprise his process yielded cheaply and in quantity "aniline"—the stuff that is today the source of a whole rainbow of wonderful dyes. From benzine, also, is derived an artificial oil of bitter almonds, used by the hundreds of tons for the scenting of soaps. And likewise obtained from coal tar (black and ill smelling) are many exquisite perfumes, such as "white heliotrope," for my lady's toilet.

MRS. H. E. HARMS DIED IN CHICAGO

Mrs. Edward Ruggles and Ira Junk, of this city, have learned of the death of a cousin, Mrs. H. E. Harms, of Chicago, formerly Miss Elsie Junk, of this city. She leaves a husband, who is a doctor in Chicago, and four children. Her death occurred last Saturday at a Chicago hospital.

NAME WORKERS FOR SANITARIUM

The executive committee of the Tuberculosis Sanitarium committee held a meeting in the offices of Atty. E. H. Brewster, chairman, Thursday evening. The members are earnestly endeavoring to make the much-needed project of securing a county sanitarium an assured fact, and plans to that end were discussed.

The members of the newly appointed publicity committee are: George C. Dixon, chairman; E. C. Fulmer, Dixon; Ralph J. Dean, Ashton; George B. Shaw, Dixon; E. F. Guffin, Paw Paw; John H. Byers, Dixon; B. R. Helderman, Franklin Grove; F. C. Preston, Dixon.

DENIED HERBST DIVORCE BILL

There will be nothing doing in circuit court until next week, Judge Baume having left yesterday for his home and Galena, and will return Monday to take up several chancery matters. Thursday several cases were heard. In the case of Herbst vs. Herbst, divorce, testimony was taken and the court refused to grant a decree on account of insufficient evidence. In the case of Smith vs. Smith, divorce, the court heard the testimony and cause was continued until next week. The Smiths are from Sublette.

SEEK PASTURE FOR A BURRO

Is there anyone who will take the burro, the property of the women of the Council of National Defense, and turn the animal out to pasture for a while. The burro has been at the Oddy Feed shed for weeks. Call R 1108.

WOMEN WILL MEET MONDAY

A meeting of the chairman of the Woman's committee of the Council of National Defense will be held next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Some of the farmers in this vicinity have already commenced picking corn and so far reports are to the effect that the corn has ripened well with few soft ears and prospects are good for a heavy yield.

Mrs. Frances Gould and Mrs. Joe Britt of Sterling motored here on Thursday and visited relatives.

IS ILL.

Miss Beatrice Howell is very ill with the influenza. The disease is greatly affecting her heart.

PEORIA AVE. READING CLUB—

Meetings of the Peoria Avenue Reading club have been postponed until further notice.

NO STJERNAN MEETING—

There will be no meeting of the Stjerner club on Monday evening.

The local board of Lee county has received a call for three limited service men, typewriters or stenographers, to be sent to Jefferson Barracks on October 23. It is believed that the big call for a contingent to go to Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas, may be cancelled, although the local board now has orders to send these men on October 24.

Butterfly Sounds.

There is a species of butterflies that produce sound during certain movements. The "whip" butterfly when it is surprised opens and shuts its wings in quick succession and makes a noise like the snap of a lash. Some hibernating butterflies, when disturbed, make a faint hissing sound by slowly depressing and raising their wings. The noise thus produced resembles that made when you blow slowly through closed teeth. Other sounds resemble the friction of sandpaper. A large number of caterpillars make sound by striking their heads against the leaf on which they are resting or by swinging their heads from side to side and catching the mandibles in the roughness of the leaf or on the silken threads spun upon it. It is said that a certain kind of chrysalis, when disturbed, emits a slight, sharp chirp or clicking noise.

Loving Cup's Origin.

King Henry of Navarre was hunting one day; on his return home he stopped to get a glass of wine. He was sitting on his horse when the waiter came, holding the cup by its only handle. In taking it the king did not hold it firmly and spilled some of it on his clothes. That it might not happen again he had a cup made with two handles and left it at the house where he got the wine. Again he went hunting, and when he stopped there on his return the servant brought wine to him in his cup, holding it by both handles, so that the king could not take it by either. On his return home he had another cup made with three handles so that he could be sure to take hold of it by at least one. This was afterward called the loving cup.

NO REASON FOR CHANGING

(Continued from Page One)

articles above referred to only cover a very few items and those only which the author of the articles deemed suited to his purpose.

In determining the question of which form of government has proven the most economical the voter should also bear in mind another thing, and that is, what he has received for the money. Under the five years of the aldermanic form the city received and expended more money than under the five years of the commission form as above pointed out, but the voter received less for his money. Under the five years of the aldermanic form very little was done in the way of permanent improvements, while during the five years of the commission form extensive public improvements of streets, alleys, sewers and sidewalks have been made.

It is true that the abutting property owner has paid his share of these public improvements, but it is also true that the city has paid out of the funds above pointed out from one-fourth to one-third of the total cost of these improvements. The amount paid by the city for these purposes out of said fund has been more than \$80,000, an average of \$16,000 a year.

It will be noted that these improvements have been made and the city's share paid for out of a smaller fund than that received by the city under the aldermanic form of government. This is the acid test of what constitutes economy and efficiency in city government.

In one of these signed articles the statement is made that under the aldermanic form the salary of the city clerk was \$1000 per year, while under the commission form it is \$1200 per year. This is the truth, but it is not the whole truth. The whole truth is that under the aldermanic form, in addition to his yearly salary, the city clerk received various commissions and fees such as two per cent on all special assessments collected, 50c each for issuing licenses, 50c for making certain certificates, 10c per page for making copies of ordinances when not required for public purposes, 25c for administering oaths, 50c for issuing permits granted by the mayor and council, and such other compensation as was fixed by ordinance.

During the five years under the commission form these commissions and fees, in addition to \$1,000, would have made the city clerk's salary from \$1800 to \$2000 a year, whereas he has been getting a straight salary of \$1200 a year, which is a clear saving to the city of from \$600 to \$800 a year.

In one of the signed articles attention is called to the amount paid out by the city under the commission form on account of printing for the years 1913 to 1915, inclusive. In these years extensive public improvements were being made and the law required that a large amount of printing be done in connection therewith. A large part of these printing bills were as much a part of the public improvements as the brick and sewer pipe used, and the same amounts would have necessarily been paid out under the aldermanic form. If the author of these articles really wished to fully inform the voter he could easily have called attention to this fact.

One of the great advantages of the commission form of government is that the city records are required by law to be so kept that any tax payer at any time can readily ascertain the exact financial condition of the city and how the money collected as taxes has been spent. The law also requires that a detailed printed statement of receipts and expenditures shall be made each month and a copy thereof kept on file in the city clerk's office, and also that a copy be filed in the public library of the city and

a copy sent to each daily paper in the city, and also that a quantity shall be kept on hand to supply any inquiring citizen. The law also requires that a sworn audit shall be made each year by accountants in no way connected with the city administration of the accounts and business of the city, and that such report shall remain on file in the city clerk's office subject to public inspection.

Under the old form of government no such records were required to be kept and no such audit or report was required to be made. The only audit made of the city's business was made at the end of the year only, and by a committee composed of members of the city council.

As an illustration of the efficiency and economy following the adoption of the commission form of government, attention may be called to the fact that since that time the city has not borrowed a dollar nor paid a cent of interest, but on the contrary has received interest upon its money on deposit. Of course, this might have been done under the aldermanic form of government, but the fact remains that it never was done. On the contrary the city was a constant borrower, and paid out large sums in interest.

DIXON YOUTH IN RED CROSS WORK

Earl Fruin went to Chicago Friday to take the examination for Red Cross ambulance driver. Lawrence Poole, son of Mr. and Mrs. Webster Poole, has passed the examination for a similar position and is awaiting call to service.

JOE CRAWFORD IS MUCH BETTER

J. W. Crawford and wife have returned from Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas, where they have been for several weeks visiting their son, Joseph Crawford. The son has been in the hospital for several weeks, but because leaving his parents were assured that he would soon recover. They received a telegram today stating he was much better.

GONE TO CHICAGO.

Lawrence Poole left Friday for Chicago where he will receive instruction for a few days before embarking for France. He has enlisted in the Red Cross Ambulance service for overseas duty.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—Studebaker Six, 1918 series, 7 passenger, excellent condition, bargain if taken at once. Owner drafted. Finley, 804 Monroe Ave., phone R1191. 24313*

FARM LOANS

See us when you are in need of a loan as we make loans at lowest interest rates with pre-payment privileges. F. X. NEWCOMER CO.

GOVERNMENT NEEDS 12,000

CLERKS—Dixon examinations on Nov. 2, Dec. 7. Salary \$1200. Experience unnecessary. Men and women desiring government positions write for free particulars, J. C. Leonard (former Civil Service Examiner), 97 Kenos Building, Washington. 24214*

FOR RENT—Five room house, corner Nachusa and Eighth St., and 5-room cottage, corner College and Eighth, both modern. Inquire of Mrs. Mary Carney, 703 Highland Ave. 24213*

FOR SALE—Good popcorn, new crop, phone I 111. 24213*

FOR RENT—Seven room house, 518 First St., \$12.00 per month. Inquire of Eugene Stiles. 24213*

FOR SALE—9 pure bred Durocs Boars. Every one a good one. Come and see. Phone 54220. F. W. Coleman & Son. 24216*

Can't sleep! Can't eat! Can't even digest what little you do eat!

One or two doses

ARMY & NAVY

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

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of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the
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All right of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

HOW THE WAR AFFECTS NEWSPAPERS.

Moline Dispatch—Few newspaper readers have adequate realization
of the tremendous burden war conditions have placed upon the newspapers
of the country. Only a newspaper man would recognize the significance of a
New York dispatch that was published the other day to the effect that
judges of the United States circuit court, acting as arbitrators between the
news print paper manufacturers and the federal trade commission over the
price of news print paper, had handed down a decision awarding a price of
\$3.50 a hundred pounds for rolled news print in carload lots, f. o. b. mill.
This marks an advance of 40 cents a hundred pounds over the price fixed
by the commission last spring and is retroactive; that is, under this deci-
sion the newspapers will have to pay 40 cents a hundred additional for news
print they have consumed during the last six months as well as the ad-
vanced price for paper used in the future.

Last year the Dispatch paid approximately \$10,000 more for news print
than it had paid the year before. Under this latest ruling its news print
bill for the current year will be at least \$2500 more than last year. In
other words, this newspaper is paying at least \$12,500 more for its news
print this year than it did two years ago.

And this is only one item. Everything that goes into the making of a
newspaper has increased in proportion. To meet this large increase in op-
erating expenses an increase in subscription price was necessary, but this
small advance it is now found will hardly offset the increase in wages
alone. Another burden which the newspapers are now forced to meet is an
increase in postal rates of from 30 to 40 per cent.

A newspaper has just two sources of income—advertising and circula-
tion—and it is impossible under present conditions to increase advertis-
ing and subscription rates sufficiently to offset the tremendous increase in
expenditures. As a result of this situation more than twelve hundred
American newspapers have been forced to suspend publication since the
fines to the small country weeklies and small dailies. There have been
fines to the small country weeklies and small dailies. There have been
suspensions and mergers of newspapers in many of the larger cities, and
if present conditions continue for any considerable length of time there
will be more. Those newspapers that can show a balance on the credit
side of the ledger are fortunate indeed. Only the newspaper conducted on
efficient business principles can long survive the strenuous war situation.

The government has decreed that the newspapers must use 15 per
cent less print paper this year than last, which means that either the cir-
culation or the size, or both, must be restricted. At the same time the de-
mands upon the newspapers from the government itself and from all organ-
izations engaged in war activities require that much more space than ever
before must be absolutely given away. The government does not pay for
newspaper advertising. It has seemed that congress has gone out of its
way to handicap the newspapers at the same time that the government has
been making unexampled demands for newspaper publicity.

This, in a nutshell, is the way war conditions have affected and are
affecting in an ever-increasing degree the newspapers of the United States.
And yet the newspapers are standing steadfastly by the government for
the winning of the war; they are not for any peace that does not promise to
be permanent.

AUTO LICENSE FEES WILL PAY THE BILL.

Good roads as quickly as possible after the war is over are within reach
only if the voters of Illinois approve the proposed 60-million bond issue at
the election November 5. It is not proposed to build any of the 4800
miles of roads that are projected until the war is over. But it is "making
hay while the sun shines" to get ready now to begin work just as soon as
the boys "over there" begin coming home, and when the labor market, in-
stead of being undermanned, promises to be glutted. There will be plenty
of men eager to get once more into the work of civil life, eager to recom-
mence the building of their own fortunes when Uncle Sam no longer needs
to be safeguarded.

The building of the projected roads will provide work when work will
be needed to keep men busy. It will provide wages for labor when wages
will do most good. The state highway commission has perfected excellent
plans. It has tentatively mapped the locations of the roads that under the
plan will gridiron the state.

VOTE "NO" NEXT TUESDAY.

Next Tuesday Dixon voters are to decide whether we shall retain the
commission form of government, the government we are now enjoying, the
government which has made possible the many improvements we now have
and has made Dixon far famed as a city that is good to live in—clean, moral
and up-to-date, or whether we shall go back to the old aldermanic form of
government. THE TELEGRAPH believes the best interests of the city will be
best served by the retention of the commission form of government. It
is more efficient, more economical and more representative of right thinking
people. VOTE "NO."

ABE MARTIN



Notin' makes mother as mad as
fer th' family 't use butter when she
makes gravy. We don't know which
is th' worse nuisance—th' feller that
likes t' hear himself talk or th' fel-
ler that hands you a clippin' t' read.

SHE IS WITH THE A. E. F.

FROM BESS CAHILL.

An interesting letter from Miss
Bess Cahill, Red Cross nurse in
France, to her mother, Mrs. Mary
Cahill, of this city, is given below:
Somewhere in France,
Sept. 25, 1918.

Dear Mother and Everybody:
Have been trying to write since I
arrived, but was so busy. We are,
I believe, at our final destination;
can't tell you where. Surely had a
lovely trip, never expected it to be
so nice. I guess we were particu-
larly lucky with weather and every-
thing.

Had a beautiful ride on the train
through part of France; the gardens
and roads, etc., even with war so
long, are still beautiful. It is all so
green and the flowers such gorge-
ous colors and so many pretty
streams. We spent a night in Paris
at a wonderful hotel. It must be
a beautiful city in peace times.

My, our American boys just
cheered us everywhere and we them,
you bet. They would come up and
say, "Do you speak English?" And
some of them had not seen an Amer-
ican girl since they have been here.
Believe me, they are all Americans
and want to come back when they
can. They are in to win, though,
every one of them. It would make
your hair stand on end to hear some
of their stories and still they laugh
and joke. Oh, the people at home,
no matter how they have to work,
can never, never, do too much for
them. We have no idea till we
come.

We accommodate about 1000 pa-
tients and everything is so new, no
laundry facilities, etc. We have
electric lights. We bought candy,
New York candy, at the "Y" today,
one and one-half francs. The boys
were having cocoa and doughnuts
there.

There is a town within walking
distance; we can go when we are off
and get a pass, a few at a time.
There is a Catholic church and two
priests and we have mass at 6:30
Sunday at the Y. M. C. A.

Received about twenty German
prisoners tonight as well as some of
our boys. Had a fine fellow of 26
die night before last in our ward.
Here we are between 50 and 100
miles from the front line. Am on
night duty, 8 to 8. Had an air raid
alarm last night but nothing hap-
pened. We are going to have a Red
Cross building, I hear, and when we
do, can have amusement of some
kind.

We have to be in quarters at sun-
down and cannot go out even in
day time alone. We had lots of fun
on the boat with some English of-
ficers. They said: "You Americans
do see a joke, don't you?" The
French women, some of them look
so pitiful, and wear long crepe
(black) veils. We haven't received
our trunks yet, but will soon. It
rained awfully hard tonight, almost
need rubber boots. The towns in
France seem so far behind the times.
Saw a Frenchman bidding his very
young son, an officer, too, good-bye
at the station. He kissed him on
each cheek at several different
times and after the boy got on he
tried to kiss him from the sidewalk
but couldn't reach him, and they
talked until the distance forbade
them, an dthe father, perfectly ob-
livious of us watching, stood for a
long time in the same spot. It was
only one of the heart-breaking things
you see. The people seem so poor
and the children flock the station
begging for money.

Isn't it wonderful to be an Amer-
ican? I don't think it sounds ego-
tistical; it is pride. We have the
best men in the world.
Well, I can tell you oceans when I
return, and I pray that the war won't
last much longer, not for my sake
by any means, but for the men who
surely have the hard part, although
they tell us we do. Well, mother
dear, don't know how much of this
will be unmoistened, but here's hop-
ing, as I hate red ink.

BESS CAHILL.

Mrs. Talty is spending a few days
in Sterling at the home of her son,
D. D. Talty.

CITY IN BRIEF

E. W. Luckey of Freeport was in
Dixon Friday transacting business.

Frank Thomas of Mt. Morris was
here Friday visiting his brother, who
is a patient in the local hospital.

The drills of Co. F and the men
in class 1 have been postponed un-
til after Nov. 1.

John Mammon and son of Compton
motored to Dixon Friday on busi-
ness.

Copies of The Telegraph of Oct.
10th, 11th, and 12th are needed at
this office. Anyone having them
please bring them to this office or
give to carrier boy.

The members of the Paul Grove
family are quite ill.

Mrs. Jacob Albright, of Ohio, Ill.,
was trading in Dixon Thursday.

County Y. M. C. A. Secretary W.
B. Holliday was here Friday from
Amboy on business.

Maurice Blackburn was home on
Sunday from the Great Lakes sta-
tion.

"What will stop my hair coming
out?" Reply: Parisian Sage is the
best remedy for hair and scalp trou-
bles; said to prevent baldness and
cure dandruff. Rowland Bros.
sell it.

Miss Anna Marie Worthington was
ill Friday.

George Burkhardt has returned
from the George Swartz farm in the
Green river district and is ill with
the gripe.

Francis Heckman, of Aurora, has
returned to Dixon to make his home.

A. W. Crawford and Robert Jacobs,
of Franklin Grove, were here
Friday calling on friends.

Harry Holt has returned from a
commercial trip through northern Il-
linois. He left this afternoon for
Morrison, where he will transact busi-
ness.

C. C. Baker of Ashton was in Dixon
Friday afternoon.

Mrs. George Wilcox and son, Lyle,
were here from Sterling Friday af-
ternoon and dined at the Nachusa
Tavern.

Mrs. W. Lipp and Mrs. Paul W.
Dillon, of Sterling, were Dixon vis-
itors Friday afternoon and dined at
the Nachusa Tavern.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Boos, Miss Ger-
trude Castles and her niece, Josephine
Trotter, and Miss Mae Ruel, left
Friday for a motor trip to Grand
Haven, Mich., to visit friends for a
week.

Miss Ethel Hemphill, of Polo,
was a Dixon visitor Friday evening.

Rev. Mr. Wimmer, of Paw Paw,
has accepted the pastorate of the
Baptist church at Morrison and will
move his family to that city in the
near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Woolever
spent Wednesday evening in Ster-
ling, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. David
Talty. Mr. and Mrs. Talty ac-
companied them to Dixon in their car.

Never See Sun Rise or Set.

Has it ever occurred to you that we
never see our sun either rise or set?
asks Popular Science Monthly. When
it seems to rise or when it seems to
set it is below the horizon. These
statements are absolutely true. Our
eyes do not deceive us, but the atmo-
sphere does. It possesses a quality of
refracting or changing the directions
of the sun's rays. These rays enter
our earth's atmosphere, at sunrise or
sunset, obliquely, and then instead of
proceeding in a straight line they are
so bent out of their natural course
that the sun's rays reach us before it
begins to appear above the eastern
horizon and after it has wholly dis-
appeared below the western horizon. In
other words, our sun really rises after
we have seen it rise and really sets
before we have seen it set.

Stork Loved in Holland.

The return of the stork and his mate
brings great joy to a Dutch home,
whether a lonely little farmhouse or a
city mansion; while the failure of
a pair to come again is a sure sign
of evil to befall. To kill one of these
venerated birds would bring down the
curse of the Ancient Mariner on the
slayer, for the stork would hang, fig-
uratively speaking, around his neck for
many a year. He would be a mark of
contempt and disgrace in the commu-
nity. Holland gives her national bird a
home, a protection and sincere liking.
In return, the stork eats insects and
reptiles and lends its influence for
good to the house of its selection.

Red Causes Frenzy in Animals.

Red has been called the king of
color. The bull is not the only creature
that resents red; the elephant, the
horse, the dog, the cock, are all alike
in this respect. It is sufficient, for
example, to cover the doors and sky-
light of a kennel with red material to
cause incessant barking and commo-
tion among the dogs confined therein.
A spider and a wasp, confined in a
glass case, are reported to have dwelt
happily together until a red cloth was
placed against the sides, when the in-
sects tackled each other at once and a
fight to the death ensued.

The Holy Spirit Shall Teach All Things

Rev. E. C. Lumsden Prepares Short Sermon For TELEGRAPH Readers
Who Will Be Prevented From Attending Church Tomorrow--Urges
Prayers of All For Our Nation, Our President, Our Soldiers and
Our Sailors.

(Editor's Note—Inasmuch as the churches of Dix-
on will be closed tomorrow in keeping with the cam-
paign to check the epidemic which prevails in this com-
munity, thereby making it impossible for the people to
assemble for worship, Rev. E. C. Lumsden, pastor of
the Methodist church, has prepared the following short
sermon for THE TELEGRAPH. His sermon, while directed
especially to the members of his church, is worthy the
thought of all Christians.)

There seems to be no possibility that we shall meet
as a congregation on Sunday. That we may have a com-
mon religious thought for that day I take this way of
calling your attention to John 14:16: "But the Comfort-
er, even the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in
my name, He shall teach you all things."
This is the spiritual era. The Holy Spirit is here.
He waits to enter the hearts of men. Each nature was
meant to be a temple of this divine visitor. The church
does well to claim the presence and use as power this
spirit of life, truth and beauty. We need the attitude
of one who wrote:

"I worship Thee, O Holy Ghost
I love to worship, Thee,
My risen Lord for aye were lost
But for thy company."

For today's consideration I want you to think espe-
cially of three things accomplished for and in us by this
divine presence. There are only two architects for
the souls of men. One is the evil genius of the uni-
verse. The other is God's Holy Spirit, the supercon-
scious mind of God. He builds for time in utmost beau-
ty and for eternity in the lustre of permanence.

He develops our capacity for love. Jesus said:
"Love God and love your neighbor." These are two
necessary commands strongly bound together. They
cannot be separated in Christian experience. The Holy
Spirit reveals the glory, majesty and loveliness of
God. He also lets us see the worth, dignity and des-
tiny of man and then he so warms our hearts with a

sense of heavenliness that all doubt, fear and misgiv-
ing toward God is banished, and all hate, prejudice of
malice toward men must go, thus preparing the life for
purest love. Then our capacity for holy love increases
by the way of loving.

He develops our sense of solidarity.

"Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love,
The fellowship of kindred minds,
Is like to that above."

When the Holy Spirit is present prayer meetings
are dynamic; church services are intensely enjoyable,
and all concerted efforts of the church are effective.
He unifies action and gives direction. The early church
hurled itself against the awfulness of paganism and
triumphed. Why? They were of one spirit and over-
ruled by this unifying Power from God. He is our
life. He binds us into one great church. He makes of
us the greatest fraternity.

He develops our sense of responsibility. Do you
feel an inner power seeking your action along lines of
the Kingdom's advance? Does anyone show you
earth's needs at home and abroad? Does a voice say:
"Go ye into all the world"? Do not still the voice that
asks you to try by all means to save men and women
who need a Savior. Ye are the salt of the earth. Ye
are the light of the world. You are a brother's keep-
er. This Holy Spirit speaks through conscience and
reason, but often even above these. He gives com-
mand. Hear Him. It is wholesome to feel one's re-
sponsibility.

Read John 14 for this Sunday. It will be comfort
and inspiration. Let your prayers rise for our nation,
our president, our soldiers, our sailors and all the hearts
of men. When He, the Holy Spirit, shall have his way
in all the earth, men will be brothers. He will show men
the Christ. At the foot of Calvary's cross men will for-
get their differences and learn to love; they will see a
new solidarity and feel their responsibility.

HOME

Government building restrictions make it al-
most impossible to build at this time. Now is
the time to buy a residence property as you
can buy a home already built for much less
money than you could buy a lot and the ma-
terial with which to build a new home.

Stop in our office and let us acquaint you with
some of the real bargains we have to offer.

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WRITE to the Randolph Hotel
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PEOPLE'S COLUMN

MORE ABOUT THE WATER CO.

In the following letter I use the word "Blank" for the name of the person about whom the correspondence was had. I also substitute the word "Blank" for the pronoun where it occurs to completely conceal the identity of the person in question:

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Bureau of Investigation
Office of Division Superintendent
Chicago, Oct. 14, 1918.

Rev. Michael Foley,
Pastor of the Catholic Church,
Dixon, Illinois.
Dear Father:

Replying to your telegram under date of October 13th with reference to Blank, Dixon, Ill., wish to advise you that this matter was taken up with the Chief of the American Protective League, Dixon, Ill., who is our representative there and am advised by H. C. Warner, president of the Water Co., and its legal representative, that the trouble is over the installation of a frost proof casing to protect the water meter which the company is to install.

Am advised that the Water company maintain they have no right to make exception to their rules which her laid down by the Utilities Commission of the State of Illinois.

In view of the fact that "Blank" could not pay for the installation they have agreed that if "Blank" sign a note for \$12.00 for covering the cost of its installation, that they would install the meter. At the expiration of a year in the event that Blank could not take up this note of \$12.00 at that time, that they would continue the note.

This matter was taken up with "Blank" with the view of having the Red Cross adjust the situation for "Blank." This offer "Blank" refused, however.

In view of the foregoing I am of the opinion that nothing can be done by this office. Yours very truly,
HINTON G. CLAYBAUGH,
Division Superintendent.

There are some very strange things about this letter which must be considered; and the first is that Mr. H. C. Warner did not communicate in any way with Mr. Claybaugh. Of this I am certain. Mr. Warner emphatically declared so; and I absolutely and sincerely believe him. And I think proof to that effect will soon be at hand from Mr. Claybaugh, as Mr. Warner has requested.

The whole "trouble is over the installation of a frost proof casing." Just a small matter. And, oh dear! See how kind, generous and magnanimous the company is. In view of the fact that "Blank" could not pay for the installation, they agreed that if "Blank" would sign a note for \$12.00 that they would install the meter. Notice, now, the cost of installing is only \$12.00. Pay particular attention to the cost as sent to the Department of Justice in the name of "H. C. Warner, president of the company and its legal representative." Only \$12.00 to dig a pit 3 feet wide, 4-12 feet long to the water supply, and cemented or bricked or boarded up to the top and fitted with two covers, one 18 inches from the top and the other at the top. This is in fact over generous; the secretary of the company told "Blank" it would be \$15.00, but in the statement sent to the Department of Justice, \$3.00 is generously taken off.

And, now, notice further that: "At the expiration of a year, in the event that "Blank" could not take up this note of \$12.00 at that time, that they would continue the note." Now is not that more than fair? What more could anyone expect? They would continue the note even after a year. No time limit placed. And, no mention of interest, and nothing said about rent for the meter; that is only \$3.00 a year, not much more than a day's wages for a man sick

with lumbago working in the ploy factory, or for a girl in the shoe factory. And that even if the man should be sick a good part of the time and could not work at all. And \$12.00! Why a man could earn that in about four or five days even with lumbago, if he could stand at all on his feet. Some times, of course, those fellows with lumbago have fierce pain so that they nearly faint. I know how it is, but they can sit to rest a bit and the faintness passes; and they can resume, with difficulty and pain, indeed, till the next faintness comes on. Under such conditions, even, if a man can stand it at all, he could make \$15.00 a week, \$12.00 for the "frost proof casing" and \$3.00 for rent for the meter. And what does it amount to?

But notice: "The Water company maintains they have no right to make any exception to their rules, which are laid down by the Utilities Commission of the State of Illinois." Now that being the case, the same ruling holds for all that holds for "Blank." And consequently all those unfortunate poor people with the hydrant in the yard can sign a note for \$12, and if at the expiration of a year they can not take up the note, why, it will be continued. And that is all there is about it. Don't you see how mountains have been made of mole hills? And can't you see how really kind the Water company is? And how unreasonable the poor folks with hydrants in the yard are? Is it any wonder that old and feeble women, widows of soldiers of the Civil war and grandmothers of boys now in the squabble we have with the Kaiser, should go without water, to say nothing of sick fathers, and sickly mothers? Those young lads can only die of influenza or be wounded or killed. And their parents are poor and they are poor themselves; you certainly should not compare them with such men as our Water company. Nor should you compare their mothers and sisters with ladies whose husbands are stockholders in the Dixon Water company.

See all that has been so generously conceded to those unfortunate poor people; too much, me think.

Of course the fact that Uncle Sam inquired into the matter was not the reason for granting all those concessions. Their note will be taken for \$12.00 for a year and then some, for any old time. Behold the Water company's generosity of its own free and good will. And you know they have no right to make exception to their rules which are laid down by the Utilities commission of the State of Illinois.

Another point to be considered: "This matter was taken up with "Blank" with the view of having the Red Cross adjust the situation for "Blank." This offer "Blank" refused, however."

This, of course, is utterly unreasonable, that "Blank" should refuse Red Cross aid. For you know the citizens of Dixon who give franchises and pay taxes are more entitled to this aid, especially when they need it to pay for a frost proof casing to protect the Water Company's meter, than the soldier in the field of battle. Those soldier fellows should not expect woolen sweaters and socks, and certainly not tobacco or hot coffee when they are brought wounded on stretchers from the battle field, when there is a question of paying for a frost proof casing for a Water company's meter for which the company is to draw \$3.00 a year rent.

And when it is worth \$9.00. Those soldiers would be unpatriotic, don't you know?

But now who made this proposal? In whose interest was it made? Why was the information that it was offered declined sent to the Department of Justice? Do you expect me to answer that question? If you do, I will state that the secretary of the Water company and the man with whom Mr. Claybaugh corresponded in the case, were in consultation about directions sent to the Department of Justice in regard to

the case. This man is also a member of the city commission. And I have good reasons for stating that I believe the city commission is not very antagonistic to the Water company.

And Mr. J. W. Watts throws much light on the commission form of government when he states: "It unites the taxing and spending functions in a group of men so small that the liability of corruption is alarming." It contains within itself the germs of a powerful oligarchical despotism."

Mr. Watts is a lawyer, a professor of law, and a state examiner of lawyers; and he knows the law, and how to present the law and how to express himself forcefully.

The Department of Justice in Chicago must be over-crowded with work or it would take due cognizance of such a vile and despicable trick in the interest of the Water company. Judge Landis would treat it with the contempt and scorn it deserves. Twelve or fifteen dollars might save the life of a wounded soldier in the hands of the Red Cross. Judge Landis said there once that ten dollars would.

We have a blessed condition of things in Dixon today. Some of our soldier boys are dying in army camps and brought home dead. I tried to keep back tears at a young soldier's funeral the other day and I could not. And then I thought to myself: fool, have I not as good a right to well as others? Some think it is not manly. But it is human; and I saw men crying at that soldier boy's funeral, and women, of course, mothers and sisters and wives.

And dying at the camp is a comfort and a consolation, instead of being broken and mangled by shot and shell, and left to die on the battle field unless the Red Cross force comes to the rescue; men in the field and women in the hospital.

And our Water company would take money out of their hands to protect their meters. And because Red Cross money is not paid to them they deprive soldiers' wives and mothers and children of water, an indispensable requisite of life.

At this crucial time in our history, and under the existing conditions, I could deem this but little short of murdering our wounded soldiers; and calculated to attach a brand of pauperism to their poor and struggling parents at home. But the Red Cross money is not flowing to the Water company's coffers, and the water is still shut off from those who have service stars in the window and sons in Flanders Fields to fight and die for justice, and home and country. MICHAEL FOLEY.

Character in Eyebrow.

It now is conceded that the Greek eyebrow is quite in accord with the conception of mere physical beauty in women. Like the rosebud mouth, it does not indicate the highest order of intelligence, and the arch is expressive always of greater sensibility and greater sense of character. Scant growth of eyebrows invariably denotes lack of vitality; on the contrary, heavy, thick eyebrows indicate a strong constitution and great physical endurance. They are not beautiful on a woman's face, however much they may signify either mental or bodily vigor, and when they are not only heavy, but droop and meet at the nose, they are said to accompany an insincere and prying nature.

Study Efficiency.

Mental efficiency implies well-trained, well-exercised, well-balanced, well-coordinated brains, fed in proper quantity with rich red blood and subordinated to a calm and cheerful soul and spirit. The mentally efficient man can handle ordinary brain problems at a reasonable rate, without effort, during ordinary working periods; and in an emergency draw on his reserve mental forces so as to prolong and intensify his mental activity, without endangering his sanity or equanimity. As a rule, mental efficiency calls for a healthy body. "A sound mind in a sound body," is a valuable possession, well worth striving for. The study of efficiency will help attain, keep and enjoy both factors.

Work for Cheerfulness.

To keep the face cheerful, the voice cheerful, to do good like a medicine, we must keep the heart cheerful. This is not an easy matter. One does not simply have to say, "I will be cheerful," and then have it so. He has to work for cheerfulness, just as he works to be honest, or kind, or brave, or learned. He must be looking out for bright things to see and do. He must deliberately yet quickly choose which things he will think about and how. He has to shut his teeth, as it were, sometimes, and turn away from the gloomy things, and do something to bring back the cheerful spirit again. If we are cheerful for others we are doing for ourselves. Good given, means good sent back. Cheerfulness can become a habit, and habit sometimes helps us over hard places. A cheerful heart seeth cheerful things.—Workman.

To Relieve Nosebleed.

The treatment of nosebleed depends on its nature and cause. In ordinary cases the bleeding stops of itself in a little while; if it continues too long, the person afflicted with it may snuff up ice water in which a little salt is dissolved, or apply ice to the outside of the nose or to the back of the neck. If the bleeding comes from the front of the septum, pressure of the finger, if maintained for a few minutes until a clot forms, will arrest it. The sufferer should keep as quiet as possible and should hold his head up. If nosebleed recurs again and again, have a physician look for the bleeding point. By touching it with some astringent, or by cauterizing it, he can usually stop the bleeding. If the sufferer is anemic or run down, the doctor will prescribe tonics and a sustaining diet.

British Soldiers Given Titles.

Elevation to the peerage has long been the form in Great Britain of rewarding the most distinguished military service, and the roll of the house of lords has been enriched by the addition of many illustrious names. In no quarter of the world have these titles been so frequently won as in India. To Robert Clive the British owe very largely their possession of the great dependency. For his victory at Plassey Clive received the somewhat inadequate reward of an Irish barony. A later generation felt that something more was due to his memory, for his son was advanced to the earldom of Powis.

Proper Position for Sleep.

The ever genial "Dagonet," who says "there is a good way to lie in bed and a bad way," will have to be careful of he will reawaken an old medical controversy. "It is better," says "Dagonet," "to lie on your right side than on your left. This gives more freedom for the action of the heart." Now, Pye Chavasse, in his famous "Advice to a Mother," has laid it down that you will improve both the health and figure of a child if you train him to change about—"on the right side one night, on the left another, and occasionally on his back."—London Chronicle.

Fond of Gay Colors.

Prisrend makes remarkably modest demands on orthography for a Balkan town, being spelt in only six different ways. It has no need for a water board, because the river Biritza, called the Maritza by casual geographers, cuts the town in two, while in almost all the streets there are brooks that become torrents after heavy rains. The Prisrendian "nuts" are the most gaudily dressed people in the Balkans, and the local bazars blaze with garish garments, beside which the rainbow-hued neckties inflicted on innocent Englishmen at Christmas, would look drab.—London Chronicle.

Venerable Palm Tree.

At the foot of Presidio hill on the outskirts of the ancient town of San Diego, Cal., stands a venerable and stately date palm, the "Plymouth Rock" of the Pacific coast, the oldest living object to tell the exact story of the coming of the Spaniards to California in 1769. At that time California was of course Mexican, or rather Spanish, territory. The date seed from which this remarkable old tree grew was brought with the provisions and supplies of the Spanish expedition and is said to have been planted by Padre Junipero Serra in 1769.

The Woolsack.

The woolsack is the big red bag without back or arms on which the lord chancellor sits when presiding over the deliberations of the house of lords. Its origin is curious. An act was passed in Elizabeth's reign prohibiting the exportation of wool, and to keep this source of national wealth in their lordships' mind the kindergarten notion of making them sit on wool bags was tried! Nowadays when a new chancellor is appointed he is said to be appointed to the woolsack, and to sit on the woolsack.

His Repose.

"I see ye have a new hired man, Ezry. How is he doing?" "Resting considerable easier than the other one did, thank ye!" a trifle grimly replied honest Farmer Hornbeak.—Kansas City Star.

Willing to Try One.

"How would you like to smoke a postprandial cigar?" "I don't know that brand, but I guess I can take a chance."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

--Our Ashton subscribers may pay their subscriptions to John Thome, Ashton, who acts as our agent.

KEEP YOUR ROOMS WELL VENTILATED

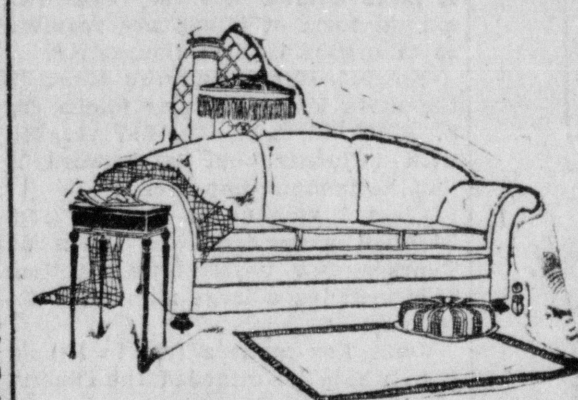
IS IMPROVING.

Harold Blass, clerk at the Western Union, who has been quite ill, is improving.

ATTENDED FUNERAL.

George Stitzel and family and Harry Stitzel and family went to Rock Falls today to attend the funeral services of their nephew, George Sheldon. The funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Weyant and Mrs. Kitchen visited friends at Lyndon one day this week.



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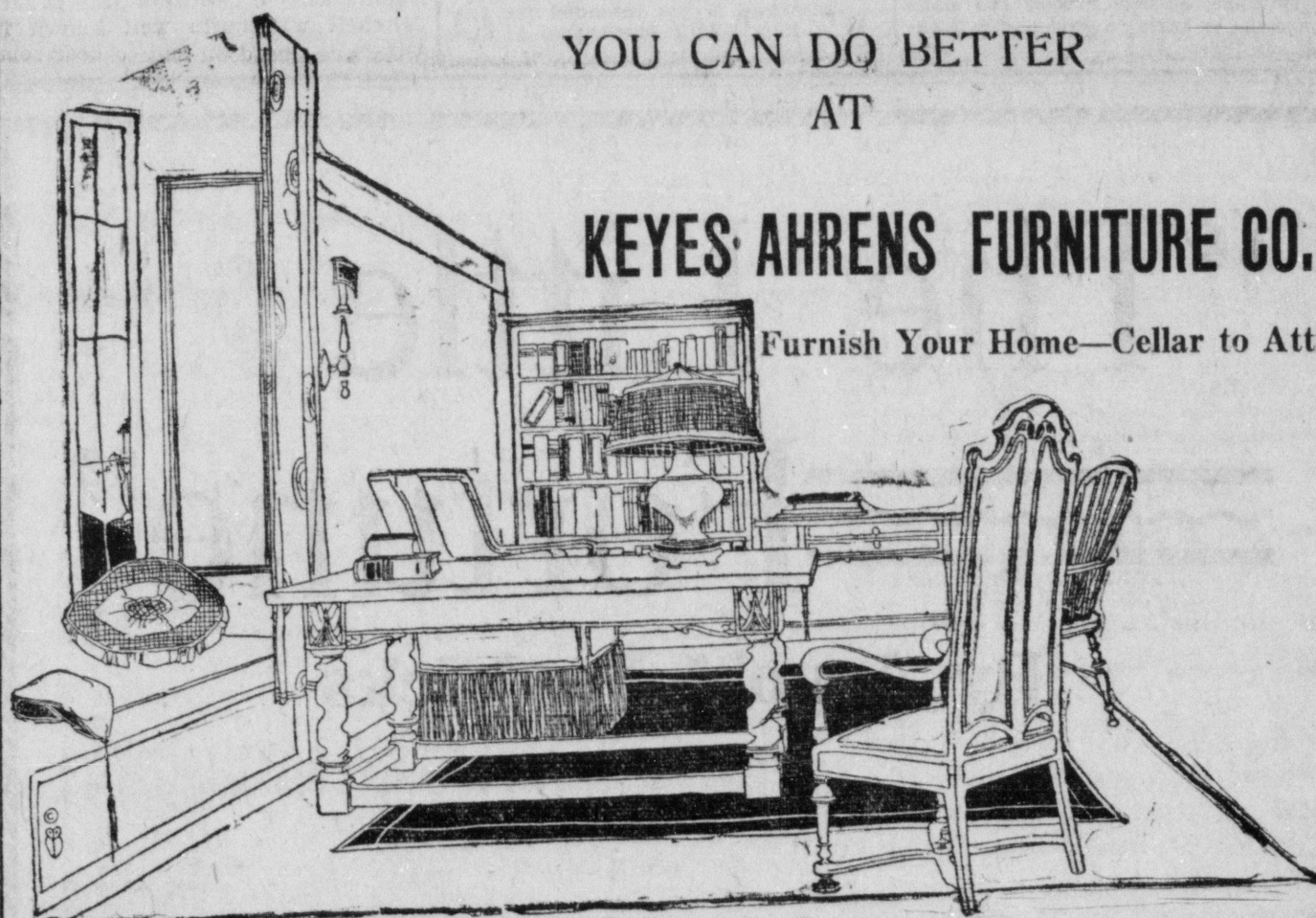
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You'll be really delighted to find how far your money will reach invested in good furniture for any room of your home.

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WHEN OTHERS MUST WAIT

Long party-line conversations hamper telephone service by making others sharing the line wait--

--they must wait to send calls;

--they must wait to receive calls;

Has this ever occurred to you?

Because others must wait is a very good reason why party-line subscribers should observe the five-minute limit for local calls.

Co-operation between subscribers keep party-lines open for both in-coming and outgoing service.

Dixon Home Telephone Co.

Dixon, Ill.

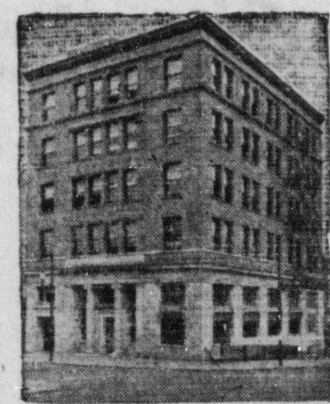
FEDERAL

IT IS SO EASY TO WASH THE

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Simply put hot water into the machine up to the water mark--add soap--put in clothes and at the touch of a button, your part of the washing is done. The Federal Washer and wringer does all the rest. You can own a Federal. Write for descriptive literature.

ELECTRIC SHOP
72 WEST MAIN ST.
CHICAGO



MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM

DIXON NATIONAL BANK
DIXON, ILL.

Capital and Surplus, \$250,000.
SAFETY COURTESY SERVICE

Nov. 9th, is the last date on which the Government will exchange 4 per cent LIBERTY LOAN BONDS for 4 1-4 per cent Bonds. The Secretary of the Treasury requests all bond owners to take advantage of the opportunity and make the exchange. Bring your bonds in to your bank on or before the above date and the transfer will be arranged.

CITY NATIONAL BANK
DIXON NATIONAL BANK
UNION STATE BANK

JAMES BUCKLEY IS FIRST LIEUT.

Friends have received word from Lieut. John Buckley, now in France, that he has been promoted to first lieutenant. He is well and enjoying the service. Mr. Buckley is the son of James Buckley of May township, chairman of the board of supervisors.

SAW CAPT. FRANK HOGAN IN PARIS

In a letter to Atty. M. J. Gan-non, written Sept. 10, Sgt. John Kelly, former city attorney, of Amboy, tells of a visit to Paris the week previous, during which he met Capt. Frank Hogan of this city. He says the captain is looking fine and is enjoying the best of health.

IS BETTER.

The little daughter of Elmer Jones, who has been very ill of the influenza, is showing some improvement in her condition.

CONDITION IS SERIOUS.

Guy Miller, who has been critically ill, is some better today, although still in a serious condition.

EAT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts before breakfast if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you.

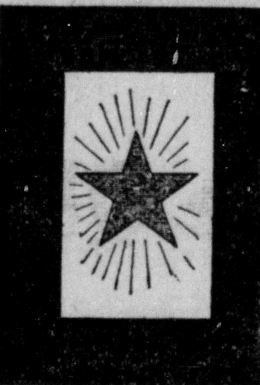
The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health. When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

MORE OF THESE



MEANS
LESS
OF THESE



GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

She mixed Sulphur with it to Restore Color, Gloss, Youthfulness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

●This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of dis-

COMPTON

George B. Fruin, democratic candidate for sheriff of Lee county, was in town Thursday meeting Compton people with William Carnahan, precinct committeeman. Mr. Fruin should give Mr. Schoenholz, republican nominee, a strong fight.

Frank Yocum, of West Brooklyn, was in town on business Thursday.

Influenza is the main topic of conversation on the streets now, even eclipsing the peace talk and the war. A large number are very sick with a light form of it and are required to take good care of themselves.

Forrest Marrison, who went to the State University and joined the S. A. T. C., was reported very ill with influenza, but later word is that he is much improved.

Class 1 men under the new registration were called to Dixon on Thursday for physical examination. This included a large number of local men.

Jesse Fox made a trip to Brook, Ind., where he attended the funeral of his sister.

Compton's big service flag is now flying across the center of the street and has one large star with the figure 47 in the center. Of this number 28 are from the second precinct, the others being West Brooklyn boys.

The names of the Compton boys are: Stanley Banks, Fred Otobach, Chester Carnahan, Amil Bernardin, Ivan Miller, Raymond Guinip, Geo. Davis, Roy Archer, Arthur Anglemier, Lewis Knauer, Frank Card, Russell Anglemier, Irvin Cole, John Tribbett, Leslie Corwin, John Thompson, Ralph Thompson, Albert Florschuetz, John Carnahan, Elliot Risley, Lincoln Beemer, Samuel Butler, Wellington Butler, Wendell Argraves, Floyd Irwin, George Swigart, Christian J. Kehm, Dr. Samuel Fleming. To this number must be added the name of Wilder Richardson, who left Monday for special training at Chicago University.

Ed Bresson was in town transacting business Thursday.

M. F. Beemer of Paw Paw was in town visiting friends Tuesday.

Evans A. Kettley has enlisted in the army as a cook in the Aviation service and is expecting his call soon.

Brooklyn township, second precinct, subscribed a total of \$47,300 to the Fourth Liberty loan. This should be cheering news for our boys in the camps and at the front.

The schools here are closed until the epidemic of influenza is over. Many of the rural schools are also shut down.

FRIEND DIED IN CHICAGO.

Wm. J. Cahill has received word of the death of Wm. Mitchell, power agent for the Illinois Electric Co., of Chicago. Death resulted from influenza after a two days' illness. Mr. Mitchell was quite well known in Dixon.

WEST BROOKLYN NEWS

Dr. White has given us a complete account of the babies weighed and measured at his office some weeks ago, and their classes have been placed as follows: Margrette Minnie Halboth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Halboth, being the only perfect baby, was given first place; second place was a tie between Alice Mary Dolan, who was 1-8 of an inch too tall, and Oliver L. Gehant, Jr., who was an eighth of an inch too short. Dorothy M. Prentice, fourth, and Dorlene Aughenbaugh, fifth place. There were eighty-seven babies in all weighed and measured, and the parents of the above mentioned children can feel proud of their youngsters.

Martin L. Donley was here from DeKalb and visited over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Barr.

Martin Halbmaier motored to Mendota Tuesday on business.

Miss Gladys M. Fairchild was here from Rockford Saturday calling on old friends. She informs us she is about to change her name, but who the lucky man is we were unable to learn.

The local board of health deemed it wise to close the schools and churches in town for a week or perhaps two weeks owing to the fact that there were a few light cases of the influenza in the neighborhood and they intend to do all in their power to prevent the epidemic spreading.

E. R. Pratt was here from Earlville Tuesday calling upon friends with whom he was connected in the business.

The Long restaurant was broken into sometime after 12 o'clock midnight Tuesday. Entrance was made through the rear door which contained a glass which was broken and the culprit reaching thru unlocked the door.

The cash register and the slot machines were all pried open and loose coins lying about in trays were gathered up. The jewelry case was emptied of its contents and cameras and pipes were also taken. Deputy Argraves of Compton was immediately summoned and it was learned that a Ford car was stopped in front of the building at about 2 o'clock that morning. So far no trace has been found of the stolen articles.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vernier moved into the apartments above the hardware store on Tuesday and moved out the next morning to the Frank Bresson tenement house on the Van Campen farm, where they will spend the winter.

J. W. Thier sold and delivered a Wallis tractor to George and Lewis Gehant, north of town, Tuesday.

Peter Snyder has completed his work at the U. G. Dysart farm and left for Dixon, where he will visit a week before returning to pick corn in this locality.

Mr. and Mrs. James Loan spent the fore part of the week at the home of her parents near Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Phillips from the Burg were here shopping Tuesday.

Charles Guffin unloaded another carload of coal for his trade Wednesday.

Will Glaser was here Tuesday visiting with his many friends.

Many of our citizens drove out to the farm of Orley Daw near Lee Center Monday to pick up some up some snaps in the cattle sale.

Andrew Chaon drove over from near Rochelle Tuesday and spent a short time with old neighbors here.

After much delay we have been furnished our precinct honor roll which was due ever since the 28th of September. The flag is the same as the Third loan honor flag with the exception that it has four stripes.

Edward Duffey returned Saturday from Walton, where he has been at work on his fall plowing on the farm he has leased.

E. E. Vincent and Elmo Litts were at work Tuesday raising the Yocum telephone building on Main street and replacing the wooden sills.

Peter Dolan and workmen have started the pebble dashing on the John Dinges residence on Main street, which makes a great improvement in the appearance of the house.

H. J. Brooker was a business visitor here from Sterling Wednesday.

William J. Henkey was called to Waterloo, Ia., last Thursday by the death of Mr. Kline, a relative.

Henry Kinkelaar was here from Mendota straightening up some of his business affairs pertaining to the meat market, before going to work on his farm.

Miss Jennie Hammon, of Amboy, former principal, was here Saturday visiting her many friends.

G. M. Hotchkiss, of Chicago, made a short business visit here on Wednesday in the interest of land-seekers.

William Carnahan, of Compton, had County Surveyor Fred W. Leake here at work all day Friday finding the place to put his line fence on the Johnson farm east of town.

Amel Bauer and family motored over from near Rochelle Saturday and visited at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bauer.

Mike Powers and George Fruin of Ohio Station, were here Monday in the interests of the latter's campaign for sheriff.

County Soil Adviser L. L. Griffith was here last Tuesday.

Orders have been received from the county food administrator to the effect that all permits for canning sugar have been annulled now as the season is past.

Henry Halboth was down from Mendota Thursday visiting friends and old neighbors in this locality.

Many of our farmers have started corn husking and are determined to pick all the yield themselves rather than pay the prices asked by some of the pickers.

The local school teachers have returned to their respective homes at Dixon and Amboy for the time during which school remains closed.

George P. Miller of Lee Center was a business visitor here Friday.

Ottis Bittner motored to Dixon Monday on business.

The citizens of our village were rather excited last Monday when a rather suspicious person impersonating a deaf and dumb man, hit the town, and on complaints of the section men the man was locked up and later Deputy Sheriff La Pote arrested him.

GREATEST ACCOMPLISHMENT OF ITS KIND IN HISTORY OF WAR

Associated Press Correspondent Tells of Landing of America's Great Army in the United States Expeditionary Forces' Port in France :: :: ::

Behind the American Lines in France.—The American sniper wears a fantastic suit of green burlap with tufts of raffia, or Madagascar grass, sewed thickly all over the coats and trousers. The coat has a headpiece with eye-holes so that the sniper's head is completely enveloped.

American troops in the Vosges have used these camouflage suits with great effect. The grass-covered burlap is merged into the grass through which the sniper crawls and even when only twenty-five feet distant his presence cannot be detected.

These suits are made by French women in the American camouflage station behind the lines.

The "disappearing building" is one of the curious contrivances of the camouflage artists here. The building is the size of a two-story frame cottage. Viewed close at hand it stands out plainly enough, and even at 100 feet the cottage is quite clear. But at the distance from which the enemy observations would be made, or from an airplane at 8,000 feet, the building does in fact "disappear." This is done by the painting in great wavy lines of green and brown, which at a distance, obliterate the straight lines of roof, gable, windows and doors, and transforms the whole structure into a blur of green-brown color which blends into the grass and ground.

"That is the director of properties for David Belasco," said the escort, as we passed a soldier. This disclosed that, besides the artists of this camouflage coloring, there are well-known actors, stage managers, scene painters, property directors and cinema artists.

The actors gave a show the other night for the women workers. There was a camouflage chariot race, camouflage gladiators, and camouflage lions and tigers. One of the camouflage tigers looked so real that it nearly caused a panic when it got down among the women.

Colonel Pennion's camouflage force, besides the 900 people here, has 250 more along the front—15 men and an officer with each American division erecting camouflage devices and putting into use dummies and decoys.

Two of the camouflage force at the front have been killed: Sergeant Ernest A. Herter, son of a well-known interior decorator of New York, and Lieutenant Harry Thrasher, an American sculptor, who fell as the Americans were hammering their way into Fismes.

WANT MANY AIR CRAFT AT ONCE

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, Oct. 18.—Lord Syzenham, British minister on fortifications, in a message to Gen. Kenley, director of military aeronautics of the United States, says: "Impress upon your people that 10,000 airplanes at this juncture are worth more than 500,000 troops on the ground, and do not require so much transport. We can bring Germany to terms by air, and that is certain."

—Reading notices 10c a line in The Telegraph, the oldest paper with the largest circulation of any paper in Lee county.

where he refused to talk and was given 20 days for vagrancy.

Miss Anna Becher visited Sunday at the homes of relatives in Mendota.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chaon were in town Wednesday calling on friends after being confined to their home a week with the influenza.

J. G. Conschack motored to Dixon last Saturday with a shipment of articles which the local Red Cross ladies had made for the Belgians as well as some for our own boys over there. The shipment contained 50 refugee garments, 5 sweaters, 24 pair of socks, 2 mufflers and 2 pair of wristlets.

The news comes from Blunt, S. D., of a serious accident to Daniel Thursday.

Abel. Mr. Abel was acting as engineer for a threshing outfit on the Mack July farm and got his hand caught in a belt. The member was torn from the arm.

William Kehm was in town Friday preparing his report of the season's threshing which he had just completed. He totaled 112,119 bushels. In our last items we quoted Peter Barnickel with having 50,000 bushels, when the amount should have been 101,543 bushels, without barley, wheat and rye.

Edward Gewecke was in town on Tuesday making settlement for a new home which he purchased in Amboy and to which he will move after March 1.

Bert Henrich returned from the city Thursday evening after spending the day yoking after the purchasing of a carload of cattle for fattening.

Marshall Hel Danekas is again on the streets after a severe attack of the grippe.

Fred Schafer was a business visitor here from near Scarboro on D., of a serious accident to Daniel Thursday.

When You Have a Favor to Ask, You Go to Your Friends ---Not to Strangers or Mere Acquaintances.

And that is one reason you will find an account with this Bank so valuable. In our everyday business relations, you will see reflected a spirit of cordiality and friendliness.

Then, when you have a favor to ask, or require any special, out-of-the-ordinary service, you will feel at perfect liberty to call on your friends at the Bank.

Moreover our response will not disappoint you—try us.

OUR PURPOSE is to make our bank a material benefit to the community in general and its patrons in particular. It would be a pleasure to have your name on our books.

H. F. Gehant Banking Co.

(Incorporated)
West Brooklyn, Ill.

A State Bank
Established 1897
Capital \$50,000.00
Surplus \$ 5,000.00

WANTED

Name and Address of every Farmer, Farm-Hand and Renter who wants to secure a choice irrigated Government homestead, on the Shoshone project in the famous Big Horn Basin of Wyoming just east of Yellowstone Park, where the climate, soil, transportation facilities, and markets are all that they should be. No drawing. You pay the Government the actual cost of installing the irrigation system and the maintenance charge only, and they give you the land free. No payment due for five years, after first \$2.60 per acre is paid. Twenty years allowed to make full payment. No interest.

WRITE TO-DAY FOR PARTICULARS.

S. B. HOWARD, Immigration Agent
C. B. & Q. R. R., 407 Q. Building, Omaha, Nebr.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION
W. G. MCADOO, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILROADS
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD

Select Seed Corn Early

Many costly lessons showing the importance of picking seed corn early have been learned in past seasons.

Last Spring we had an expensive lesson. The loss due to poor seed runs into many thousands of dollars every year.

Seed corn gathered before a hard freeze and stored in a well ventilated place where moderate temperature prevails, should be strong in vitality at planting time.

There is no better insurance for a good corn crop than seed picked early and properly cared for. Poor seed is the greatest single cause of poor yields.

Patriotic farmers will gather two or three times as much seed corn as they expect to use in order that a condition such as prevailed last Spring may not occur again.

The time to do this is NOW. All progressive farmers realize this and know how to pick and store their seed. It is only a question of doing it before it is too late.

S. B. HOWARD, Agricultural Agent.
C. B. & Q. R. R., 1004 Farnam St., Omaha, Nebr.

"The Little Fortune"

By Arnold Fredricks

is the title of

Our New Serial

Read The Opening Chapter

in this paper

STARTS SOON

This Story is Going to Hold Your Attention
from Start to Finish.

Telegraph Want Ads

—FOR 25 WORDS—

One Time	25
(1c for each additional word)	
Three Times	50
(2c for each additional word)	
Six Times (one week)	75
(3c for each additional word)	
Twelve Times (two weeks)	\$1.25
(5c for each additional word)	
Twenty-six Times (one month)	\$2.25
(9c for each additional word)	

WANTED

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, wool and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call for your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call Phone 81. J. Sinow, Dixon, Ill. 481f

JOB PRINTING and will give you an estimate at any time on any job. Call phone No. 5.

WANTED. Men. Apply at the American Wagon Co. factory. 165 ft

WANTED—Business men who are in need of ledgers, cash books, day books, etc., to call No. 6 and make an appointment with our special representative who will be here in a few days with a full sample line of the above. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co., Dixon, Ill.

WOMEN WANTED—Salary \$24 full time, 50c an hour spare time, distributing guaranteed hosiery to wearers. Permanent. Experience unnecessary. Apply Guarantee Mills, Norristown, Pa. 210-483

WANTED—Second girl. Apply Mrs. W. J. McAlpine, 204 Ottawa ave. 225-ft

WANTED—Woman or girl to do general housework. Washing done by electric washer. Good wages. Apply at 625 W. Second st. Mrs. B. Hasselton. 23814

WANTED—To rent farm of 140 or 200 acres. A. C. Caton, Ashton, Ill. Route 3. Telephone Ashton Central. 23918

WANTED—Fireman for day work. Man with some experience around electric machinery preferred. Apply at Weaving Plant Office. Reynolds Wire-Screen Co., Dixon, Ill. 24113

WANTED—Night porter. Steady work and good wages, including board and room to right man. Galt House, Sterling, Ill. 24113

WANTED—Married man to work on farm by the month or year and man to pick corn. U. G. Puffs, R. 8, Dixon. Farm two miles south of town. Telephone 52110. 24113

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Must sacrifice large double, two-story house and Lot 28, Highland Park add., Dixon, Ill. Fine location. Cost over \$8,000.00. Make offer. C. W. Farr, Maquoketa, Iowa. 202-ft

FOR SALE—Registered Chester White spring pigs, either sex, yearling boar, first prize Lee county fair, also two Shropshire rams. Phone Lee 26—11. I. W. and C. V. Herrman, Steward, Ill. 2291f

FOR SALE—120 acre farm, 2 miles to good market and 1-2 mile from hard road; 90 acres under cultivation, balance pasture. Phone 9310. A. F. Dillman, Dixon, Ill. R. 1. 2371f

FOR SALE—Breed Durocs, the popular hog. Big, husky, spring boars with the best of breeding at reasonable prices. Adam Salzman, Dixon, Ill. Telephone 23130. 233-126*

FOR SALE—A scholarship in both bookkeeping and shorthand courses. Good in either Brown's Business College, Sterling or Freeport, Ill. Address Box 39, Sterling, Ill. 210-ft

BUREAU COUNTY Big Type Poland China Breeders' Sale, to be held at the fair grounds, Princeton, Ill., Oct. 31, 1918. 40 spring boars. The smallest boar in the lot will weigh 250 pounds on sale day. This offering carries the blood of the most noted sires of the breed. For catalog, address Bureau County Farm Bureau, Princeton, Ill. 225-1mo.

FOR SALE—30 thoroughbred Poland-China boars. M. H. Brimblecom Son, Polo, Route 3. 222-124*

FOR SALE—\$68 takes \$250 size Phonograph, one diamond point Edison, one sapphire point needle & 200 steel needles and records. New, never used. Will ship on approval. C. O. D. Act quick. Illinois Storage Co., Wilmette, Ill. 2401*

FOR SALE—Seven room house and lot, Blackstone street, Amboy, Ill. Inquire of J. D. Dagner, Franklin Grove, Ill., R. D. 2. 24116*

SOLDIERS' LETTERS

FROM FRANK SELIG

The following letter from Frank Selig, formerly of Palmyra, written to his sister at What Cheer, Ia., will be of great interest to his many friends in this vicinity. The young man is now a member of the Marine Corps detachment at Cavite, P. I., and the letter is written from that place:

Aug. 23, 1918.

Dear Sis:

Your welcome letter which you wrote the last of June, came Tuesday. I had really been trying to write to you but just kept putting it off, so tonight I am going to get busy and write you a few lines.

Am glad everything is going O. K. around your way. Same here.

Well, I finally got here after being a little over a month on the way. Maybe some time in the future I will be glad I came over here, but now I am willing to leave, no matter where I would have to go.

We had a pretty good trip across, only a few days of very rough weather.

I didn't get seasick at all, altho I was sick for a few days once but that was on account of the rotten grub we got.

We only made two stops; first at Honolulu, where I was ashore for nearly a day. Then at Nagasaki, Japan, where we stopped for about 30 hours, but I was on guard duty most of the time so only got to shore for a couple of hours. We landed in Manila at noon on July 8th, and believe me we were sure glad to be at the end of our trip. There was a government tug waiting for us and brought us right over here.

Cavite is the place where all the Marines that come to this part of the world are sent, and from here they are sent to different places. Some go up the country about 50 miles, other to China, Japan and Siberia, or wherever needed. It is about 10 or 12 miles across the bay from Manila, and we can see the lights there plain at night. There is a government tug which makes three or four trips a day so it does not cost us anything to go over. I have been over there twice. It is a pretty nice place for this part of the world, altho the streets and side walks are not any too wide and there are very few buildings any taller than 3 or 4 stories. They have a very good street car system, however. The most of the stores seem to be either dry goods or jewelry stores. The principal street is called Escolta instead of Main. The American and European section has some nice stores and sell lots of things that I can get at home. They even use wire screen at the barracks made by the Reynolds Co., at Dixon.

Well, I want to take a bath yet tonight so will close now and finish this tomorrow.

It is raining to beat the band, as usual.

Friday evening—

It rained most all last night and a lot today but finally cleared off for a while.

Cavite is a place of about 7000 inhabitants. It has no street cars and the only autos here belong to the government. Gas is only 70c a gallon, so I guess it is just as well I haven't got mine here. The streets are about as wide as alleys and the sidewalks are nearly wide enough in places for two to walk together. The streets don't get muddy as they are so stony. The buildings are mostly stone with tile roofs. There is one church said to be over 400 years old, another one 200, and I guess most of the improvements were put up about the same time.

Except for the high school kids, very few of the people wear shoes and stockings. They wear wooden sandals and no stockings. The women wear waists with great big sleeves and the men let their shirts hang outside their pants. I suppose it is cooler and anyway it saves carrying a handkerchief.

This is a naval station, the same as Mare Island, so there are no soldiers here, just Marines and sailors. The government has enlisted hundreds of young fellows in the navy and they will be trained mostly as seamen.

The principal game here is baseball and I believe it will do more to Americanize the coming generation than anything else. Even the smallest school kids and girls play it.

They are taught English at school but speak their own lingo outside.

There are no large warships here but there are several submarines in the harbor. There is one of the most powerful wireless stations in the world here. Three towers each 600 feet high.

Our barracks is a large two story wooden building that ought to have been torn down long ago. The grub is good, although I prefer that we used to get at Mare Island. We are also furnished a lunch at 9 p. m., so the fellows won't eat so much in town. The drinking water is all boiled before we can drink it. When we first came most of the fellows got dysentery but since they got to giving us evening lunch and boiling the water we get along all right.

After the 30th the men in uniform can't get booze anymore and that is going to be awful on some of them. The only place then where they can get it will be in China.

There are about 200 Marines here now. There will probably be a detail go to China soon. I am going to try my best to be on that detail, because it will soon be getting summer here. The last transport brought about 30 Marines from Guam but none from the States.

About all we do here except keep the barracks clean, is guard duty down in the navy yard. Just now we get one day on and three days off which are spent mostly in sleeping and eating. While we are on guard we do eight hours out of twenty-four. Five days out of the week, if the weather permits, we have about 45 minutes drill in the morning. Each Saturday we turn in one sheet and pillow case for a clean one. Most of the fellows send their clothes to the laundry, but I prefer to wash my own. When we landed we got a new outfit of clothes so that now I have nearly twice as many as I had at Mare Island.

Several of the fellows got a tailor-made suit which cost from 15 to 20 pesos, but I took one of my suits over to the tailor and had it cut down to fit me for 2 pesos. A peso is a Philippine dollar but is only worth 50c, the same as Mexican money. They have the 1, 5, 10, 20, 25 and 50 centavo pieces, which are worth just half of our money. For instance, a bar of candy, or package costs 10 centavos. Instead of \$33 we get 66 pesos, or \$66.

I bought a new kodak the other day. It cost \$6 or 98 and takes a 2 1/4x3 1/4 picture. I got four good ones from the first roll. Believe me, I am going to make good use of it.

I got about the newest letter I ever got from Annie a couple of weeks ago. There will be five mail boats in next week so I surely ought to hear from them again.

Would surely like to be back there for a couple of weeks.

I guess that card that was censored so badly was when I wrote telling that I was going to Cavite.

Except for the bum weather and a little cold I am feeling O. K.

The mosquitoes are fierce here, we have to use netting over our beds. I was vaccinated Wednesday for the fifth time since March. It's just like pouring water on a duck.

Well, I guess this will be enough for this time, so I will close.

Lots of love, FRANK.

OAK FOREST.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scott and Mr. and Mrs. James Scott spent Wednesday at the Roy Scott home where silo filling was the order of the day.

The Oak Forest school is closed until further notice, because of the prevalence of the Spanish influenza. Almost the entire families of Ira Rutt, John Trouth, Willis Nestor and Frank Fassler, are afflicted.

Mrs. J. T. Lawrence, Jr., and little son, Robert, returned home on Wednesday from a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kiehm, at Delavan, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. John Boucher and Mr. and Mrs. George Brooks drove to the Frank Hubli home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks were guests at the Boucher home at dinner and supper.

Mrs. Fred Friedrichs spent Wednesday in Sterling.

C. F. Becker transacted business in Dixon Monday afternoon.

Little Miss Louise Miller was the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Otto, from Saturday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Boucher were business visitors in Dixon Wednesday.

Miss Bessie Miller and party of girl friends from Dixon hiked to the home of Miss Miller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orville Miller, Wednesday. They enjoyed a picnic dinner on Hubbard's Island and later returned to town in the Miller car.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McGinnis went to Princeton Wednesday.

Miss Grace Hoyle has recovered from a slight attack of influenza.

Oscar Miller motored to Clinton, Ia., Wednesday. He returned on Thursday accompanied by his wife and little son, Donald, who have been visiting the past week with Mrs. Miller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Keepler.

The children of the Oak Forest school cut two hundred thirty-two gun wipers for the soldiers, one day last week.

Miss Blanche McGinnis is staying at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McGinnis, as her school near Paw Paw is closed because of the Spanish influenza.

Mrs. Claude Fenton spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. A. C. Boyer, in Sterling.

Lester Hoyle and Art Missman sold hogs, to be shipped to Chicago to Bert Hoyle, of Woosung, delivering them Wednesday.

Mrs. J. T. Lawrence visited in Sterling Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. A. C. Boyer.

Mrs. Paul McGinnis was a guest Thursday of Mrs. J. T. Lawrence, Sr.

Get Dye From Sheep's Blood.

The pigment that gives the blood corpuscles their color is called "haemoglobin" and the French are said to have discovered recently a means of using it in the manufacture of a superior and very expensive kind of rouge for the toilet. They get it from sheep's blood. This will not seem so very surprising when it is considered that for centuries the Persians have separated from sheep's blood a beautiful crimson dye which they use for staining the wool employed in the weaving of costly fabrics. Their process is a handicraft secret, handed down from father to son, and has always been a mystery.

All Depends.

"A primrose by the river's brim, a yellow primrose was to him, and it was nothing more." What does that line mean? "Well, it means that to a poet a primrose is something to throw a fit, while to a botanist it is a grandiflora."

OBITUARY

MISS RUTH SEAVEY.

Ruth Seavey was born in Palmyra township, June 6, 1877, and died at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 16, 1918.

She received her education at the Sugar Grove school in Palmyra and at the North Dixon high school, later taking a business course at the Dixon college.

Her business course gave her employment in Chicago for a short time before entering the Polyclinic hospital in Chicago to take training for nursing. While there she affiliated with the Red Cross.

Her position as nurse in a Chicago family gave her the advantage of travel at home and abroad.

After taking a post-graduate course at the Polyclinic hospital, in New York City, she became special surgical nurse for Dr. W. S. Bainbridge, one of the best known surgeons of New York City.

The five months prior to October 5, 1918, she spent with her sister, Mrs. Enos Keithley, of North Dixon, while awaiting a call from the war department for her services as a Red Cross nurse.

Eager to be of service to her country, she answered the call of the war department to go to Camp Taylor, where she was on a duty only a few days when she was taken ill with bronchial pneumonia.

A beautiful life has passed—one filled with highest ideals, forgetfulness of self in service for others, and devotion to duty. The memory of her personality will be a constant inspiration to all with whom she came in contact.

All subscriptions to the Telegraph in the City of Dixon must be paid to the carriers each week or in advance either to carrier, at this office, or to city circulation manager.

Led Astray.

"There goes a man who can quote the Declaration of Independence verbatim." "Fine! I hope he puts his knowledge to better use than a fellow I used to know." "What did he do?" "He practiced imitating the signatures to the Declaration of Independence until he got so proficient at that sort of thing that he began to imitate the signatures of men who were still alive and had large sums of money deposited in banks."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PROBATE OF WILL.

State of Illinois, Lee County, ss.
To Carrie Olson, Thorbor Weeks, Guri Knutson, Eliza Eden, Mary Ed, Mary Beela, Elsie Risetter, Carlina Lind, Olaf Rodge, Lewis Rodge, Solomon Rodge, John Rodge, Nils J. Rodge, Martin J. Rodge, Robert O. Jacobson, Gertrude E. Gogde, Herbert R. Jacobson, Mrs. Josephine C. Williams, Elvin J. Jacobson, Rosalie C. Rodge, Lars O. Rodge, Mrs. Ole Espe and Dr. Jacob O. Rodge, heirs at law and legatees, so far as known, of Jacob Olson, deceased, late of Lee County, Illinois.

You are hereby notified that application has been made to the County Court of said County for the probate of the will of Jacob Olson, deceased, and that the hearing of the proof of said will has been set by said court for the 11th day of November, A. D. 1918, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in Dixon, of said County, when and where you can appear, if you see fit, and show cause, if any you have, why said will should not be admitted to probate.

FRED G. DIMICK,
County Clerk.

Oct. 11, 1918.
Oct. 12, 19, 26.

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY.

(Corrected by G. J. Downing, Oct. 5, 1918.)

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS—A heavy fine for overcharge is provided by federal regulations.

	Cost to Dealer	Retailer's Profit
Flour	\$10.70 per bbl.	60c to \$1.20
Sugar	\$8.56 to \$9.56 per cwt.	1c per lb.
Navy beans	11c per lb.	2c to 3c per lb.
Lima beans	14 1/2c per lb.	2c to 3c per lb.
Milk, evaporated	\$6.50 per case	1c to 3c per can
Milk, condensed	\$9.00 per case	1c to 3c per can
Pure lard	28c per lb.	4c to 6c per lb.
Lard compounds	25c per lb.	4c to 5c per lb.
Bacon	40c to 48c	4c to 8c per lb.
Butterine, per lb.	28c to 33c per lb.	2c to 6c per lb.
Corn meal, per lb.	4 1/2c per lb.	1 1/2c per lb.
Prunes	10c to 12c per lb.	2c to 4c per lb.
Rice	10c to 11c per lb.	2c to 3c per lb.
Pink salmon, per doz.	\$2.15 to \$2.20	2c to 5c per can
Red salmon, per doz.	\$3.00	3c to 5c per can
Creamery butter		3c to 6c per lb.
Cheese, brick or cream		4c to 8c per lb.
Eggs, fresh	42c per doz.	4c to 7c per doz.
Broken milk pkg. bulk wheat flour		1c per lb.
Bread	8c to 12c	1c to 2c

3c extra for slicing

10th are needed at this office. Anyone having them please bring them to this office or give to carrier boy.

Copies of The Telegraph of Oct. 10th are needed at this office. Anyone having them please bring them to this office or give to carrier boy.

Closing Out—New Summer Underwear at old prices. Hats at reduced prices to close out the stock.

Todd's Hat Store
Opera House Block

TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.

Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. *Daily except where otherwise specified:

(Effective Sunday, June 2.)		
No.	East Bound	Ar Chicago
6	3:28 a. m.	6:45 a. m.
5	3:28 a. m.	6:45 a. m.
24	6:40 a. m.	9:15 a. m.
23	7:23 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
18	11:02 a. m.	2:25 p. m.
20	1:19 p. m.	4:00 p. m.
4	4:11 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
12	7:34 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
100 (Sunday only)		
	4:15 p. m.	7:35 p. m.

West Bound		
No.	Ar Chicago	Ar Dixon
19	6:50 a. m.	10:20 a. m.
17	10:30 a. m.	1:11 p. m.
17	12:15 p. m.	3:39 p. m.
27	3:45 p. m.	7:03 p. m.
11	6:00 p. m.	7:50 p. m.
25	6:40 p. m.	9:37 p. m.
*1	7:10 p. m.	9:50 p. m.
3	11:20 p. m.	2:16 a. m.
*No 1 stops at Dixon on flag, no extra fare.		

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.
Correct time of all trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers and freight. *Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

South Bound	
119	7:22 a. m.
11	Clinton Express* 5:15 p. m.
North Bound	
123	Ft. Dodge Express* 9:53 a. m.
20	Mail 6:21 p. m.
Freepost Freight*	12:30 p. m.

TIME THE MAILS CLOSE

The following table shows the time of closing all mail forwarded from Dixon post office. Mail should be in the post office ten minutes preceding the locking or closing time to insure its dispatch.

East Mail	
No. 6	2:45 a. m.
No. 28	6:55 a. m.
No. 4	3:50 p. m.
No. 12	7:10 p. m.
No. 18	10:40 a. m.
West Mail	
No. 5	9:55 a. m.
No. 19	3:50 p. m.
No. 27	6:40 p. m.
No. 9	8:50 p. m.
No. 15	2:45 a. m.
South Mail	
No. 119	6:55 a. m.
No. 131	4:50 p. m.
North Mail	
No. 122	9:30 a. m.
No. 120	6:50 p. m.
WM. F. HOGAN, Postmaster. JAS. W. BALLOU, Assistant.	

Dr. F. B. JONES
VETERINARIAN
OFFICE AT ODDY'S FARM BARN
PHONE 50
Residence at Dixon, Ill.

5% FARM LOANS 5%
Long Time—Optional Payments. Write
A. G. HARRIS Dixon, Ill.

FARM LOANS
Unlimited funds at lowest interest rate for long term, with liberal payment privileges stopping interest. Write H. A. Roe Company, Dixon National Bank Bldg., Dixon, Ill. 1f

FOR SALE
Strictly modern and very attractive bungalow. Good location. Will make very moderate price and reasonable terms if taken at once.
Phone K-1110 or 213

80 ACRES
FOR SALE

5 1/2 miles from Dixon, close to a good market, on hard road, in good neighborhood. Land is rolling, with 40 acres of bottom land that is worth \$250 per acre.

Buildings—Good 6 roomed house, good barn, new double corn crib, new garage, new hog house and other out-buildings, good fences. WILL SELL CHEAP.

GEO. FRUIN
Agent
Dixon Ill.

OLD MAN HARRIS

Editor of the Oil and Mineral Journal of Billings, Mont., will give you straight "tips" about oil and mining companies free, and send you sample copy of his 16-page illustrated paper for the asking. Scores of his subscribers have made \$400 on a \$100 investment and upwards, by following his advice. Don't buy in any company until you write him about it—he knows who is reliable and those who are not. Write Dan's or Bradstreet's agencies in Billings as to what they think of Old Man Harris and his reliable information to investors.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT. Half of double house; -modern; in good location. Phone K829. 1831f

FOR RENT—7-room house with city and cistern water inside, in Truman's Court. \$12.00 per month. Phone 132. 217-ft

FOR RENT—Flat with gas and water in house at 111 E. Fourth St. Phone 46. A. W. Leland. 2341f

FOR RENT—7 room house,

POINTS TO REMEMBER
WHEN BUYING REAL
ESTATE

1st.—See that the neighborhood and surroundings are good, and that transportation to it is satisfactory.

2nd.—Insist that the seller furnishes you with an Abstract of Title.

3rd.—If the seller can't furnish an abstract showing a good title, do not buy. Large investors, like Hetty Green and Silo Tompkins, require this, and you should insist upon receiving the same.

4th.—If you are "trading" properties, see that the other fellow hasn't inflated the price of his property so that he gets yours for nothing.

This is mighty important, for a couple of trades of this kind would put the other fellow in a gilded chariot and you in the County Home.

5th.—Have the property conveyed to yourself and wife by JOINT TENANCY DEED; then if either of you die, the survivor will own the property without the trouble and expense of going thru the Probate Court.

Go to any good lawyer and he will see to it that you receive the above, and that the hired girl doesn't get the property.

IN THE GAME MANY YEARS
ON GALENA AVENUE

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Undertaking & Ambulance Service
PHONE OFFICE 78. RES. K828
123 EAST FIRST ST. Private Chapel

**WE SELL
Free Delivery**

Kitchen Cleaner	5c
Light House Cleaner	20c
Mascot Soap, laundry	5c
White Linen Soap	6c
Santa Claus Soap, 3 for	16c
2 cans Sweet Corn	28c
2 cans Tomatoes	28c
2 cans Hominy	20c
A good Coffee, lb.	20c
A mixed Tea, lb.	40c
One doz. Sour Pickles	10c
Lowmays Sweet Chocolate	10c-25c
Libby's Potted Ham, can	10c
2 Quaker Cornflakes	25c
Pound Our Pride Bak. Pow.	20c
Bulk Lard Compound, lb.	30c
Armour's Oleo, lb.	32c
3 lb. can Monarch Pumpkin	15c

Geo. J. Downing
GROCER

Free Delivery 8 Phones

KEEP YOUR ROOMS
WELL VENTILATED

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Dixon, Ill.
SPECIAL OFFICE CONSULTANT
and
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND
CHILDREN.

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COLLEGE OF MUSIC
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instruction given in all branches of
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NOTICE

I have purchased the Grocery Business of W. B. McCREA, Ashton, and would appreciate the trade of all old customers and would like to have all my friends come in and get prices.

I. J. THOME

**Trap Gun
and Rod**
by Tom Marshall



A man's best friend is his dog. Would you take a long chance on your own life to save your hunting dog an companion? Sentiment and affection in conjunction with a boy's lack of caution and discretion caused me to take the hazardous chance on thin ice to save my dog. He was my unselfish friend and never wavered in his love and devotion. He would sleep with one eye half open that I might not get out of his sight. We hunted together in upland pastures, when the pungent scent of autumn leaves, the golden glow of autumn sunsets and the soft, cool, soothing zephyrs started quail and prairie chicken "roading" in quest of food. We were in pursuit of those winged aces of the air, when I was called upon to risk my life to save that of my dog. He had been retrieving ducks for me under most adverse conditions, swimming in cold water and breaking thin ice, which required every ounce of dynamic energy in his system, yet he would go, returning with a duck, and was satisfied with a word of approval and recognition. This story is written especially for the present generation of boys, who are freighted with red blood and answer the call of the wild, boys who watch, read and study the stars as an aid to night travel, who frequent the haunts of birds, animals and insects, that their habits and peculiarities may be noted. Deductions will then be made, which will inculcate a higher reverence and respect for the Great Creator. Many of us have passed the happy days of boyhood, when we felt that school should be a secondary consideration, when pleasure should supplant study. Memory is a wonderful gift, living in the past a source of unlimited pleasure. We guess our future, the past is a nopen book. My boyhood days were passed in Keithsburg, Ill., on the east bank of the old Mississippi river, one of the best game sections in America, the mecca, where all conventions of duckdom were held. At that time the bag limit was covered by the amount of ammunition on hand and the accuracy of the hunter. A few warm days in early spring had honeycombed the ice, bayous had partially opened, and ducks had appeared in unlimited numbers. "Dad" Green, George Billings and Arthur Kile were my school and hunting companions. We had one muzzle loading gun, which the writer usually operated, based on experience. It was breaking day as we launched our boat and started across the river. Several flocks of ducks were noted dropping into a bayou, in the foot of Black Hawk Island. We headed for that point, ducks were pitching in without circling, a sure sign that they were accustomed to "using" the pond. On a muffled oar we landed, an old log lay about 35 yards from the slough, which I reached without discovery. Locating the most densely populated district I gave a sharp whistle, the head of every duck was erect, the pond looked like an asparagus bed. Bang! Bang! The soft cold smoke rolled up in a crowd. Green, Billings and Kile came rushing across, while I reloaded for cripples. A toll of 13 mallards was collected, the result of two shots. Wait a minute, you hunters who are readers, you have all passed through the "get the meat" stage in hunting. I am now also one of the charter members of the Anti-Pot Shooters' club, we were boys at that time. The nights were cold and making some ice, ducks feeding and puddling had kept this pond open. We stalked our dead ducks out for decoys, hiding in a blind. An old green head came volplaning into the decoys. I failed to lead him enough, the bird made a long fall into an adjacent slough, crashing through the ice when he struck. My old dog started to retrieve, yells to return were of no

avail. I knew the ice would not hold his weight and the water was deep. The ice gave way just as he reached the duck. With every effort to crawl out on the ice he would slip back and disappear under the water. My dog was growling and must have immediate help. We attempted to pull our skiff across the ridge, without success. Minutes seemed hours. We heard the cracking of oars in those open locks. Some one was coming, we yelled for help. It was my friend, Frank Ellett. With his aid we dragged our boat to the pond and out on the ice, which broke through with us at almost every step. We would then jump back into our boat and push up on the ice, finally reaching my dog, who was watching our every move while making his fight for life. I grabbed and pulled him into the boat, he was absolutely all in. Wrapping the dog in our coats we then headed for home. Would you take a long chance on your life to save your hunting dog and companion?

FISHING

The fighting channel cat fish of the Mississippi river. Holden in his book on Big Game Fish of the United States ignores the channel cat as a game fish. The male is a real caretaker and defender of their young, guarding their nests and eggs, which are usually cover with a layer of stones. Unlike the bass and pickerel, the catfish are non-cannibalistic, protecting instead of lurching upon their offspring. The Siluridae family of catfish are really a table delicacy. They were named after the night prowling felines on account of their long barbels or feelers about their mouths, resembling the whiskers of a cat. Heads are large with a wide mouth, eyes are very small, they are covered with a smooth scaleless, slippery skin. The Mississippi river produces specimens 4 to 6 feet in length, weighing 50 to 125 pounds. Usually caught in bait nets, by fishermen, and they command top price on the fish market as food. The small channel or silver catfish known to fishermen as "fiddlers" or "musicians," must not be confused with "horned pouts" or "bull heads." Egypt has a catfish which swims in reversed position, the belly upward. When alarmed they immediately revert to their normal position to escape more rapidly.

Immediately above the little city of Keithsburg, Ill., a railroad bridge had been constructed across the Mississippi river. Wing dams had been run out from both main shores, forcing the water through a limited channel under the draw span, creating a rapid current below the bridge, a deep channel which was a mecca for catfish of all sizes. Handlining was a favorite fishing pastime at this point. With my friend, O. H. Lloyd, we had fine success landing "fiddlers," our combination bait of liver and chicken intestines was seductive. Our heavy line was finally assailed, a quiet jerk, a steady pull and we set the hook. The fight was on. This silver beauty showed his towing strength, our anchor up he rushed us down stream, a sudden turn, we held the taut line. He sulked and sounded. A stiff pull on the line again started acrobatic performance. The game fighting qualities demonstrated by this fish leads me to insist upon their being classed GAME. Worn to a frazzle, we brought him to the side of our boat and cuddled a gaff hook into his floating ribs. Our efforts netted us 52 lbs. of excellent fighting fish meat.

ANSWERS TO NIMRODS.

Question—What is the use of two sights on a shot gun? You say a man shoots with both eyes open and sees only the flying objects.

JAMES KNOTT,
Waterloo, Ia.

Answer—The object of the second sight is correct alignment, to keep one from firing in a twist, before the proper adjustment, absolutely worthless in game shooting. If both sights were removed without your knowledge, your success in wing shooting with a gun that fit would be the same. It is the flying object you watch, not the gun sights.

Question—At what age does a man cease to be accurate in trapshooting? Does accuracy depend entirely upon one's eyesight?

CHARLES BONAUX,
Milwaukee.

Answer—Dr. O. F. Britton has bid his 80th birthday good-bye, with Andy Meaders of Nashville, Tenn., a close runner-up. Both men are turning in as good scores as they did 35 years ago. You will have to ask some man older than those boys, as regards the age limit. When a man arrives at the age he cannot see a target leave the trap he will then cease to be accurate.

Question—What has become of Dick Clancey, the professional trapshot?

C. E. D.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Answer—Dick is "over there" in charge of the "Gas Bomb Distribution Brigade." He is teaching our Sammies the high art of feeding the Huns their own medicine, thrown from the different heights, angles and positions. The fundamental principles of this art he learned in his trapshooting career.

What the Eyebrow Tells.
Romantic women usually have a very well-defined arch in the center of the eyebrow, while a sense of humor is indicated in the arch nearer the nose. Long, drooping eyebrows, lying wide apart, indicate an amiable disposition. Where the eyebrows are lighter in color than the hair, the indications are lack of vitality and great sensitiveness. Faintly defined eyebrows placed high above the nose are signs of indolence and weakness. Very black eyebrows give the face an intense and searching expression; when natural, they accompany a passionate temperament. Very light eyebrows are rarely on strongly intellectual faces, although the color of the eyebrows is not accepted simply as indicating lack of intelligence; the form gives the key to the faculties and their direction. Red eyebrows denote great fervor and ambition, brown, a medium between red and black.

Chemical Problems in Canning.

As an instance of some chemical problems before the canner: A very slight touch of copper from cooking utensils in canned corn will turn it a dark gray. A minute quantity of copper will turn canned shrimp black. If corn is not properly heated before canning the resultant product is watery and separates. If string beans are not properly blanched the product is too tough or is slimy. If red cherries are held in cold water too long they turn brown after canning; if packed in too heavy a sirup they become very tough. If clam juice is extracted at too high a temperature it will turn black after canning. Any of these phenomena, if taken to a consulting chemist outside the canning industry, would cause him endless trouble.

Marrying for Money.

"He married me for my money and I am reaping the usual consequences," remarked the latest distinguished divorcee. And yet it is not always thus. So wise a man as Benjamin Franklin proposed marriage to a young woman on the expressed condition that her parents would lift the heavy mortgage from his printing plant. When his proposition was indignantly rejected he calmly accepted the situation, but he deplored the bad judgment of his inamorata. And there was the illustrious case of Benjamin Disraeli, whose wife is on record as saying that Benjamin married her for her money, but that if he were to marry her again he would do it for love. True love and pecuniary considerations not infrequently run smooth.

Much Good in Brisk Walk.

Did you ever try a brisk walk in the bright sunshine when you seem to be completely surrounded by all sorts of glooms? It is a simple remedy, not a costly one, but efficacious. One hour of such treatment will usually root a whole regiment of these pests. If you haven't the energy for a walk, put on wraps to keep warm and sit in an easy chair on some sunny corner of the porch. In lieu of the porch try raising a southern window and sit where the sun will shine on you. If your gloom has not vanished in an hour, you should consult a doctor, who doubtless will prescribe for a sluggish liver. For a sluggish liver will make even rosy glasses reflect a dark glow.

People Older Than the Chinese.

Down in the extreme south of China, in the eastern outposts of the Himalayas, lies the little-known province of Yunnan. The natives of Yunnan are exceptionally interesting, writes Roy Chapman Andrews in Asia. There are about 30 non-Chinese tribes in the province, some of which, such as the Shans, Mosos and the Lolo, represent the aboriginal inhabitants of China. The Mosos formerly ruled all of northern Yunnan. At present they are scattered in remote districts where white men seldom penetrate. They are a simple, honest and delightful people, primitive and pastoral. They are looked down upon by the Chinese as barbarians.

Horse Flesh Really Tasty.

All through Paris in the Latin quarter are innumerable little shops, with strings of thick, dark-looking sausages hanging in festoons in the windows and gilded horseheads over the doors. These are the shops where horse meat is sold. Nor are they considered out of the ordinary. Horse steaks are even growing in popularity in these days, and many persons who have tasted horse flesh without knowing what they were eating have thought it delicious. It is said to taste much like venison, which has always been a rare delicacy, and to be quite palatable once the innate prejudice against it is overcome.

Durer's Oursies Cup.

One of the daintiest drinking vessels in existence may be seen at Nuremberg in the old fifteenth century inn where Albrecht Durer took his ease. It is a double vessel, one tankard fitting closely into another, and is said to have been the artist's own design and reserved for himself and his wife. When he was in good humor, says tradition, Durer had the inner tankard taken out and filled for his wife; when displeased he kept both tankards together for his own use and let his companion go dry.

A Spreading Condition.

"Why so downcast?" "Nobody cares for me." "Cut it out. If you think nobody cares for you, you'll get so glum that nobody will care for you."

—Send the Evening Telegraph to your soldier boy. It's as good as a letter from home and tells him all the news.

**The BARGAIN
COUNTER**
Merchants to Their Patrons

NOTICE.
Become a member of the Investors Protective Association of America. For further information write them for literature. N. L. Amster, Pres., Equitable Bldg., Boston, Mass. 11

LAND
Any one wishing to buy a farm in Dakota at a bargain should communicate with Wadsworth Land Co., Langdon, N. D.

Ask for the Webb Chemical Company Poultry Remedies. Sold by Dixon druggists.

Use Cinderella Dye Soap when you wish to color a waist or dress. 11

JUST RECEIVED.
Idaho apples by the box. F. C. Sproul Grocery. 23811

POTATOES
Car now on track. Bowser's Fruit Store, 93 Hennepin Avenue. 24111

CABBAGE
Get your kraut cabbage now at Bowser's Fruit Store, 93 Hennepin Ave. 24313

—The price of The Telegraph by carrier is 15c a week. Please pay the carrier boy every week for your paper unless you prefer to pay in advance.

Waterproof Telephone.
A prominent electrical manufacturing company has developed an iron-clad and waterproof telephone for service in mines or in other places where the working parts of a telephone instrument must be protected against unusual operating conditions. All parts of the instrument are inclosed in a cast-iron box. This box is provided with double doors, which give either partial or complete access to the interior apparatus, as desired. One of the features of this instrument pointed out is the spring lock on the outer door, which is arranged so that it can be opened with the use of but one hand by means of a push-button latch.

Birds in Flight.
Observations made from airplanes have increased our knowledge of the flight of birds. There is an evident preference of swallows for a height of 2,000 feet, but other birds go higher, and last March plovers were met at 6,500 feet, the greatest altitude at which birds have been seen in groups. Wild ducks make their migrations at about 5,000 feet. They follow the twists and turns of their leader with extraordinary agility, and the whole flock has the appearance of maneuvering automatically. They climb at sixty-five miles an hour, then travel at seventy miles.

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Established 1895 Wholesale & Retail
Most direct receiver within 40 miles of Dixon. Always in line with market. Quality and Price our hobby.
Headquarters for Apples, Potatoes, Onion, Cabbage, Etc.

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Sole Agent for the Creve Coeur Food Products
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LANTERNS



Husking Time is Here.
You will want a good Lanier to use. Our new style, large burner and large oil font cannot be beaten.

E. J. FERGUSON, Hardware

FAMILY THEATRE

CONTINUOUS ALL WEEK

The Greatest American Drama of the Day

"Buy More Liberty Bonds"

Full-Star Cast—Featuring Every Person in the United States
Reservations Can Be Made at Any Bank

WARNING IF YOU HAVE TO COUGH OR SNEEZE COVER YOUR FACE WITH YOUR HANDKERCHIEF.

THIS THEATRE WILL RE-OPEN?